

New

# PACE

LATEST  
COIN  
PRICES

Page 9

VOL. III, NO. 1

25c

Pace Publications of Fort Worth, Inc., Fort Worth, Texas

JANUARY 7, 1966

## A Happy & Prosperous New Year

NEWMAN ERIC  
ST LOUIS MO  
63178  
F 14020

### ARE THERE ANYMORE?



"I am enclosing a photo of a 1889-O dollar made on a shifted die. I have never heard of one like this."

"I would like to have this printed in Pace so I may find out if there are any other collectors with one like this."

Jack Kleine

38142 Fremont Blvd.

Fremont, Calif. 94536



### THE SOCIETY OF MEDALISTS

ARCHITECTURAL LEAGUE, 115 EAST 40TH STREET, NEW YORK

SEVENTY-SECOND ISSUE

November 1965

ELIZABETH N. WEISTROP  
Sculptor

#### FROM THE ARTIST

Through the instinctive act of a squirrel hiding a nut in the forest, in preparation for the long, cold winter ahead, Nature graphically depicts the way in which it renews its mantle of greenery for its annual rebirth.

The magic circle of the medal has often served as an arena in which to commemorate historical events, usually revolving about man, himself. BUT, MAN IS NOT ALONE. I designed this medal in the belief that all of us should recognize that other creatures are meant to share and inhabit this planet with us. This world would indeed be a sterile void without Nature's generous contributions in the variety of natural life.

The grace, the personality, the rich forms of the squirrel are so accepted that they are almost overlooked. By studying, observing and appreciating all forms of wildlife, man can learn to understand himself.

and at the National Academy of Design with Lee Lawrie. She has a sculpture studio at Whitefield, New Hampshire.

#### WORKS

Medals: LION OF ISRAEL; EQUAL JUSTICE UNDER LAW. Numerous portrait busts, figure groups, and relief panels in notable private collections throughout the United States, including works at Sedgwick County Courthouse, Wichita, Kansas; Chicago-Kent College of Law, Chicago, Illinois; Erie County Courthouse, Buffalo, New York; Washburn University, Topeka, Kansas; Boston Country Club, Boston, Mass.; McGeorge College of Law, Sacramento, California, and other institutions.

#### AWARDS

First prize, Proctor and Gamble Sculpture competition. Daisy Lion Memorial Prize, Allied Artists of America. Founders Prize, Pen and Brush Club of New York. First prize of \$1,000 in sculpture competition sponsored by Kaywoodie Company. Mrs. John Newington Award, Hudson Valley Art Association. One of three price-winners in national competition conducted by The Society of Medalists in 1965.

#### ABOUT THE ARTIST

Elizabeth Nealon Weistrop was born in Troy, New York. She commenced doing sculpture at the age of six. She studied at the Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts with Albert Laessle,

## Half-Crowns Go Into Hiding

Half-crowns, worth 2 shillings 6 pence (35 cents) at the banks and the prize of American coin collectors, are missing by the million in New Zealand.

They apparently have been salted away with the thought they will become increasingly valuable as time goes on.

New Zealand will switch to decimal currency July 1967, and as a first step the government decided to withdraw the big silver and cupro-nickel coins last May 2.

It was then estimated 5 million half-crowns were in circulation, and that 3 million or so of these would be tucked away as souvenirs or for future sale to collectors.

But only 8 million have gone back to the Reserve Bank for keeps and the flow has dwindled to a trickle.

#### Separated by Machine

The Reserve Bank has set up machines to separate the silver coins minted between 1933 and 1948 from the cupro-nickel ones

issued since then. About 3 million have a 50 per cent silver content, and 12 million are cupro-nickel.

If the bank got the lot, they would produce about 400,000 pounds (\$1,120,000) worth of silver, and 100,000 pounds (280,000) of nickel. The half-crowns that are returned will be melted down, and the metal sold to help pay the cost of the switch to the New Zealand dollar.

Even before May 2, extra fine uncirculated half-crowns of the 1963 issue were bringing \$2.25 from American collectors, while those of the 1961 issue sold for \$16.

In July speculators pushed up the price of coins on the local market, and the 1940 half-crown, issued to commemorate the centenary of New Zealand, was sold at auction for 10 to 11 pounds (\$28 to \$39.80). Even a 1935 threepenny piece (bank value 3½ cents), admittedly a fairly rare coin, brought 7 pounds (\$19.60).

A few months later, however,

prices dropped to 6 to 7 pounds (\$16.00 to \$19.60) for the half-crowns, and to 3 pounds (\$8.40) for the little silver 1935 threepenny coins.

Queen of the New Zealand coins is the Waitangi crown, silver and of cartwheel size, said to be one of the 10 most wanted coins in the world.

Only 1,600 of them were minted in 1935 for commemoration of the Treaty of Waitangi, signed by the Maoris and the white men almost a century before.

As the time for the currency changeover approaches, it seems likely that millions more New Zealand pennies worth 1 (cent), threepennies (3½ cents), sixpennies (7 cents), shilling (14 cents), and florins (28 cents) will be tossed in drawers to join the half-crowns already there.

## Paper Money Catches Collectors

It seems that a number of coin collectors and coin dealers report that many numismatists are beginning to extend their hobby and investments into the area of paper money.

Many \$1 Silver Certificate issues now support a collectors price of \$1.25.

Surprisingly, perhaps, the new Federal Reserve K. C. Fowler Series 1963-A \$1 notes and other F.R.N.S. are bringing prices of \$1.25 to \$1.60 each.

One of our feature columnists will write a special full length article on certain paper issues within the next few weeks.

## - In This Issue -

### FEATURES

The Result of an Interview	Page 2
1964-Multi-Cents — by Breen	3
Southern Rhodesia — by Maurice Gould	3
The VDB Lincoln — by Lee Martin	3

### DEPARTMENTS

Coin Exch. Transactions	9	The Coin Collector —	
Interviews with the		by F. Spadone	3
Dealers	5	Readers Voice	4
		Classified	11

THE  
*Vigorous Interest*  
FOR OUR SPECIAL  
DECEMBER SUBSCRIPTION  
RATES, PROMPTS US  
TO EXTEND  
A  
*New Year Welcome*  
½ PRICE ON ALL SUBSCRIPTIONS  
WE RECEIVE DURING  
JANUARY.

1 Year	2 Years
\$3.00	\$5.00
(Reg. \$6.00)	(Reg. \$10.25)

Remit in U. S. funds only. Canada 50c per year extra.  
Mail to: PACE P. O. Box 1925, Fort Worth, Texas 76101

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Address \_\_\_\_\_  
City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_ Zip \_\_\_\_\_



TELL ADVERTISERS  
YOU SAW IT  
IN PACE!

*Our New Mint is a dream come true-*



*Here's hoping your dreams all come true, too!*

*Season's Greetings*

*Eva Adams*



## POPULAR COINS OFFERED AT POPULAR PRICES

GOLD PIECES	
1853d half eagle VF	\$95.00
1871 ¼ dollar California slight clipped planchet VF	20.00
1861 Turkey 100 piastres Xf	19.00
HALF DOLLAR	
1955 bugs bunny hyphen under 1 B.U.	14.00
TWENTY CENT PIECE	
1875 f/vf	32.50
SHIELD NICKEL	
1875 vg	15.00
THREE CENT NICKEL	
1866 fine	3.00
1868 fine	3.00
1869 vg	3.00
1870 vg	3.75
1871 vg	6.00
1872 vg	5.00
1873 fine	4.50
1874 vg	5.00
1875 vg	8.50
1876 vg	8.50
1881 fine	5.00
CANADA NICKELS	
1925 vg	27.50
1942 tombac xf	1.75
1951 commem. B.U.	2.00
CANADA DIMES	
1939 Xf	5.00 1948 fine 9.00
CANADA QUARTERS	
1875H good Rare	80.00
1947 dot vg	10.00
CANADA SILVER DOLLARS	
1961 au	2.00 B.U. 4.50
1962 B.U.	3.00
1963 prooflike	8.50
1964 B.U.	2.00
FOREIGN COINS	
Austria 1908 jubilee 1 krone Y-36 B.U.	1.50
1964 50 schillings Y-111 Brill Proof	3.25
Columbia 1956 peso Mint Y-72 B.U.	32.50
China-Communist Army 1934 200 cash Y-2 Red Unc.	6.00
DENMARK 2 KRONER COMMEMS.	
1906 death Y-25 Au	5.00
1923 Wedding Y-41 Au.	5.00
1930 Birthday Y-42 B.U.	5.00
1937 Reign Y-43 B.U.	5.00
1960 5 kroner Anniversary Y-65 B.U.	3.50
Hawaii so-called Carnival dollar H & K 721 Xf	20.00
Hungary 1943 5 pengo B.U.	1.75
Mexico 1865 Ca. J.C. 8 reales Rare Vf	27.50
Poland 10 Zlotych 700th Anniversary of Warsaw	
1965 seated nude Nike B.U.	2.50
1965 Zygmunt Column B.U.	2.50
Tonkin 1905 1/600 piastre Y-1 Unc.	4.00

Under \$10.00 Please Add 25c Postage

**J & R COIN DEALERS**

722 N. 7th Street

Phoenix, Arizona 85006

ESTABLISHED SINCE 1945  
RCDA-ANA-CNA-TAMS-AES-ASNA

# The Results of an Interview

## — SPECIAL TO PACE —

By Lee Martin

A well known fable tells about the little hen that thought the world was coming to an end because something hit her on the head. (I hope my fuzzy memory is correct.) Lately a few dealers have been hit on the head by some fuzzy thoughts and have been telling the world that coin collecting and investing is in dire trouble. Like the hen, it all depends on where you are standing and what you do about it when problems arise.

Two dealers, both comparable in experience and in investment, opened shops about three years ago. One, is about to close his place and as completely disillusioned, the other is in the midst of his biggest boom and in a recent interview stated that he is thinking of expanding. Why the difference in situations?

Dealer A, the unhappy one, has a large store that features a bid board and has done a lot of personal work to make his establishment presentable. Unfortunately he did all this when he first opened his store and has not made much effort since to keep the place attractive. He has not demonstrated imagination and has been known to buy coins from people for prices bordering on the ridiculous. To compound his situation, he has continually bragged to his customers how he "stole that one." Certainly the customers pay him compliments by words but beneath the admiring facade the thought must blaze that, "this character isn't too honest. There IS a difference in buying cheaply and stealing the coin. To say he has hoisted himself on his own petard is an understatement. But enough of this description of the dealer with the negative view, let's look at the success story.

Dealer B bought a store already in operation, but about to go under because of lack of imagination. The first thing Dealer B did was to repaint the entire interior, add strong lights to the inside and outside of the store

and have a number of signs placed in strategic locales. He then invested in a showcase that moves in a circular fashion and placed eye catching conversation pieces in it. He also purchased some large photographic murals and placed them on his walls. One large bare wall was covered with coin magazine covers and this wall paper continually brings favorable comments. Other ideas such as an error board and a group of medals and tokens for the "outer limit" collector are attractions. His bid board hold only 100 items but they stay up for no more than two weeks and none are under \$1.00 in value.

One unique idea has produced many new customers. A vending machine company sells him coins for 5% over face value. These he placed in a cardboard box, added a few Indian Head cents and then covered the box with a bright red velvet cover. A small entrance for a hand is placed in the material and the honest coins are there for any collector to buy by the handful. The charge is 20% over the face value of the coins that the hand has grabbed. The added spice of the Indian coins is an extra treat. For those who cannot buy coins from the bank and want bags to look at he has reservations available. (The vending machine company furnishes him a supply and each make a small profit).

Other customer getters, include a small mailing list that goes to members of local coin clubs, bid board customers and anyone who has left him their address. This mailer tells about special coins that he has just purchased, news tips, find in his box of goodies, gossip, and general magnetic coin attractions. His cost is completely tax deductible and it has proven a leading item in his move up the financial ladder.

Dealer B has a number of investors and uses a teletape machine primarily to buy. He does not recommend anyone getting involved who cannot spare the investment as he feels the prime

## Loot Offered Victim's Son

A thief made off with an estimated \$6,000 in rare coins from an apartment in Hillside, N. J. In his escape, the thief offered half the loot to his victim's son.

Police said the thief entered the second-floor apartment of Louis Wiancki through an unlocked window. He ransacked the apartment and finally forced open a chest containing the coin collection.

Afterward the thief climbed to the roof of the apartment, where he was spotted by Daniel Dinkowitz, 14, who was standing outside with David Wiancki, also 14.

The Wiancki youth told police he ran to the rear of the building where he was grabbed by the thief, who had dropped many of the coins in the rear driveway. He said the man offered him half the coins if the boy would leave.

The boy instead ran to Lou's Pine Tavern, operated by his father, on the first floor of the building. The two went to police headquarters to report the theft.

motive in losses is simply the forced sale. Anyone who can wait until the correct moment to sell his coins cannot help but make a fine profit. This statement brought smiles to some onlookers and a remark that in some cases the holder might have to be a hundred years old to get his money back from investment. The rebuttal was an intelligent question, "Can you name one coin ten years old or older that has not gone up? A few malcontents admitted that their investments had been selectively profitable but that they had hoped for immediate income from their purchases. This was of course perfectly normal but it did bear out Dealer B's contention that the long range coin buyer had the proper outlook.

Because so many dealer's hold different thoughts on the value of a bid board and many will not have one in his shop because of theft, grading arguments, high reserves and dormant items, the success of Dealer B's board is work additional discussion. His bid board cannot have a reserve on the coin but the owner may make one bid at any time to protect his coin. Most wait until the last moment to see if the bids are close to their needs. Another idea stresses receipts in triplicate. One copy to the owner, a second to the buyer and the third is retained by the dealer. NCR paper eliminates using carbon paper and is more presentable. The bid board has another important use and that is its drawing power for collectors who buy supplies. Many books have been sold during an inter collector discussion. Dealer B stresses that supply sales alone pay his overhead and that the coins are the cake and ice cream of his party.

No names have been mentioned in this article because of the added impact that this would have on Dealer A's already shattered morale. Many will recognize Dealer B and his success is all the recognition that he needs. For the many dealers who are looking for some means to revitalize their business I would like to stress that the entire story can be summed up in two words. Initiative and imagination.

## GENA Convention Honors Pace Writer

"Learn While You Earn" is a phrase well suited to the newly developed educated numismatist.

Maurice M. Gould, pioneer in this field in this country, as well as Canada, was awarded a well-deserved honor at the recent GENA Convention held in Washington, D. C. during the month of December.

Mr. Gould has conducted classes in Numismatics at the famous Massachusetts Institute of Technology in Cambridge, Mass. under the sponsorship of the University Extension Division, State Department of Education. He is also a guest lecturer, having given educational talks at many Coin Conventions and meetings throughout the country and his syndicated column, COIN ROUNDUP, appears in 36 newspapers in the United States and Canada.

The avid interest of the collector to learn has manifested it-

self by the response to the announcement of the classes being held and the overwhelming enthusiasm of the students. The second semester of last year's classes had such a large enrollment it was necessary to have the classes in two separate sessions to accommodate all the pupils.

The new collector coming into the field at present is no longer interested in just making "a fast buck," but realizes that knowledge is his stock in trade, and Mr. Gould has helped to insure the confidence of the collectors he has come in contact with by answering their need for more and more information at their fingertips.

Maurice M. Gould's award, the Lamp of Learning on the front of the medal, with the reverse engraved, "1965 GENA, Education Through Numismatics Award," presented to Maurice M. Gould, is justly deserved.



# "1964 Multi-Cents Mint's Error"...Breen

This certifies that I have examined the accompanying five coins and that I unhesitatingly declare them to be as described below.

They are five of the original Piacentile group of chattered die in 1964 cents discovered in May 1965, being of the fourth general "state" of chatter, among five known states. Forgeries of this type of material have turned up in recent months, and all are (despite contrary claims) easily identifiable by two criteria: (1) fakes are always wider than the original mint-made pieces, whereas the present coins measure out as identical in diameter to normal cents at 0.750"; (2) fakes always have flattened reverses, whereas the present coins have clear reverses showing the same minor irregularities at upper left and below center as on five reference coins (furnished by Piacentile). This is because the originals were made while the coins remained in the close collar at striking at the mint, and the fakes were made privately by hammering or otherwise impressing hubbed obverse (homemade) dies into normal cents while the latter were backed by an anvil or a brass plate. The latter procedure naturally would swell or spread the coins out in the manner of "Texas nickels" or at best produce an irregular wire edge were a collar used, and the lack of a proper reverse die for backing would mean flattening the coins against whatever they rested on.

In COIN WORLD I gave my opinion via recorded telephone interview with Margo Russell that these pieces were (as I told Harry Forman) produced by someone's having left a set screw loose in a coining press, so that one of the dies worked partly loose and chattered at each high-speed impression. Five distinct stages and intermediates are discernible, three to six impressions (only one strong per coin) being visible on obverse. On the very last ones — the fifth stage or "state" — there is doubling also on reverse as the coins bounded about very slightly in the die — and collar assembly. Proceeding from the earliest to the latest, not only is the doubling progressively more intense and widespread and the number of impressions larger per coin as the loosened die struck each blank repeatedly in the few milliseconds between initial contact and maximum weight of impressions (as the flywheel reached dead center position and the upper die came closest to the lower die), but also we find that there was more "play", i.e. that there is more angular misalignment from the normal 180 degree position of obverse with respect to reverse, exactly as expected. The explanation may sound abnormally technical but no simpler one is at hand, owing to unfamiliarity with modern minting processes on the part of the general public. It is for this reason that objections to these coins, furnished by various opponents of Piacentile (with whom I have had no business

dealings whatever and whom I do not know personally), are generally based on unconvincing arguments.

I am unmoved by contrary arguments submitted to date, as in no case are these arguments based on any real knowledge of minting techniques. I am also aware that my judgment connected with the operation and render judgment as an impartial specialist in minting processes.

A high official of the mint, in a position to know workings of the engraver's and coiner's de-

partments, in conversation with me confirmed the origin of these pieces, sight unseen, simply on the above technical grounds. He reconfirmed it on being shown several of them. He has since repudiated his position, months afterward, obviously because of fear of losing his job, now that the Treasury's official and erroneous position is that they are not genuine — that "the Mint makes no mistakes."

Claims commonly made by of-  
See 1964 CENTS, Page 5

## Southern Rhodesia In The News

By Maurice M. Gould

With the current news focused on Southern Rhodesia, the interest in the coins of this country has also hit a high spot and there is more and more demand for any numismatic material pertaining to this country.

I have noted in the past that when countries make the front pages of the newspapers, coins of these countries become increasingly popular and there are many new collectors coming into the field.

The first Southern Rhodesian coins were struck in 1932 in the 3-pence, 6-pence, 1-shilling, 2-shilling, and half-crown denominations.

In 1934, a half-penny and one-penny were issued and in 1953, a crown was issued commemorating the occasion of the Royal Visit honoring Cecil Rhodes.

Most of the coins are well struck and attractively designed for eye appeal, as well as hard usage.

In 1953, a Federation of three British Territories was formed, which included the self-governing colony of Southern Rhodesia, which consisted of an area of 150,000 square miles, with a population of approximately 3,000,000.

The Federal capital was Salisbury and the other two groups in the Federation were the two protectorates of Northern Rhodesia.

In 1955, the following denominations were issued: ½ penny and 1 penny in bronze; 3-pence, 6-pence, 1-shilling, 2-shillings, and ½ Crown, struck in copper nickel. A Proof set was also struck in 1955 and is greatly sought after by collectors.

In 1963, the Federation was dissolved.

Mintages are fairly low of most of this material and in spite of the fact that most of the coins were struck in recent years, it is very difficult to obtain all of the dates.

This would be an excellent area to make up a Type Set as it will be more and more difficult to obtain nice specimens, especially of the earlier coinage.

### Washington Coin Show

The Great Eastern Numismatic Association Show in Washington was big in some ways. There were 102 bourse tables and if you tried to cover them all, it required several days of hard work.

There was an excellent educa-

tional program, but unfortunately it was poorly attended.

Many awards were given out at the Breakfast, and the hard working President, Samuel Bergdorf, received the finest gift of all, a colored television set, which I am sure he will enjoy for many years to come.

Conventions are a wonderful way to meet old friends, as well as make new ones, and I was surprised and pleased to meet our publisher, Eliot Cashdan, whom I had only met through the mail previously.

He is to be commended for his attitude in trying to forget all of his trials and tribulations and putting all of his efforts into making Pace an important numismatic publication. I am sure that with his efforts and energies, and the support of his staff, that it will move forward rapidly.

I had an extra few days in Washington and I again visited the numismatic section of the Smithsonian Institution, where there is always an opportunity to see and learn something about our hobby.

I was pleased to see upon examining the two 1804 silver dollars on display that they are marked with the later date at which they were struck. In the past, this information has been ignored.

There is a great deal of controversy about selling or keeping copies or replicas of rare coins in a collection.

I have always maintained that these copies are permissible when

The odds are one in a billion that Mrs. Fred Jerolemon of 264 Isabella Ave., Irvington, N. J. would find a \$10.00 bill error that shows Alexander Hamilton's portrait on both sides, yet she did.

Mrs. Jerolemon, a bank teller, found two such bills while breaking a pack of new tens for the cash tray. Usually, most tellers give the pack a fast thumb flip as an added inspection that all the bills are there. In this case the flip revealed a steady stream of the green colored side with the Treasury Building, until two bills showed the black side inverted on the green with Hamil-

ton's picture over the Treasury Building.

The value of this type of error is worth what ever the market will bring, to some collectors it may be worth \$125.00, to another \$2,000 or more, in Mrs. Jerolemon's case they could be worth \$5,000 for the pair as the bills are new and the serial numbers are in sequence.

According to printing methods used, sheets of 18 bills are printed at a time, probably during the course of the printing a wet stack was accidentally laid on a green side stack, thus the inverted impression.

Mrs. Jerolemon, found these bills in 1960 and saved them and recently brought them to me for a valuation. Accordingly there should be 16 more of these in circulation. The serial numbers are B 68858009 G, and B 68858010 G. and B 68858010 G.

The old method printing was called the wet process, 18 bills to a sheet, the new method used is the dry, with 21 bills to a sheet.

Mrs. Jerolemon, isn't interested in selling her bills, when asked, unless she replied the offer is a real good one."

cess of these courses, under the sponsorship of the Professional Numismatists Guild.

I understand that PNG is working on a similar project in the California area.

My own classes, held at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in Cambridge, Mass. under the sponsorship of the State Department of Education, University Extension Division, have been extremely successful and during the second semester of last year it was necessary to have two classes per evening to accommodate the large enrollment.

The top specialists and lecturers in their field are very happy to appear before the students and transmit their knowledge to the group. What has actually just been started within the last two years, is becoming an important part of our hobby, and will continue to grow and spread throughout the United States and Canada.

The collector has shown that his thirst for knowledge is not to be denied.

## The COIN COLLECTOR

A Feature Column

coins involved are Unique or are priced far beyond the reach of the collector. In the Unique pieces, even the Museums do not have the original; therefore, for educational purposes, there is no harm in displaying a copy.

The Smithsonian proved my point by displaying in the Colonial section, a replica of the Nova Constellatio Pattern. What other way to see and learn about the rarest of U. S. Colonial items?

This subject has created a great deal of interest pro and con during the past hundred years and no doubt will continue for many years to come. There is a small but vehement group which raises its voice indiscriminately against all copies, but I feel that a great deal of discussion and thought should be given to this subject before any final verdict is reached. The collector is exposed to much history which would otherwise be lost and eventually, many of these coins which are unobtainable could be dropped from the various coin publications.

To sum this up, copies should be marked as "copies" but the historic value should not be ignored.

### Learning Numismatics

The Numismatic courses held at Roosevelt University in Chicago are a complete success. The fact that the course is accredited has attracted quite a number of students and they will increase in number each year.

Art Kagin of Hollinbeck Stamp and Coin Company is the man primarily responsible for the suc-

## The VDB Lincoln Cent

By Lee Martin

Anyone who has ever read any numismatic literature will be familiar with many of the following tidbits regarding our smallest denominational coin, but if they are like I am, the retelling of history may be acceptable. With this thought in mind and for the large group of new collectors I repeat the time worn story of the Lincoln Cent.

Undoubtedly the seed from which most collectors have sprung is this copper coin. Economy of investment, availability and the many years that the design has been in existence are all reasons why collectors are interested in this basic coin.

The history of the Lincoln cent encompasses, in part, the history of the United States. In 1909 the 100th Anniversary of Lincoln's birth was to be commemorated by the introduction of a new cent which would pay homage to one of our greatest presidents. Victor David Brenner an outstanding sculptor and favorite of Theodore Roosevelt was the designer of this coin. Those who keep statistics will point out that many firsts were created by this bit of Lincolnia. It was the first CENT to bear the words, "IN GOD WE TRUST." It started the precedent of presidential portraits on coins intended for general use. It has been in use longer than any other

design—at least the obverse portion has. The series encompassed the World Wars and a few cold Wars. So many firsts exist for this design that it would undoubtedly make a story in itself.

The original Lincoln cents were made in both Philadelphia and in San Francisco. Therefore a 1909 V.D.B. and a 1909S V.D.B. were created. The V.D.B. were of course the sculptors initials. As is usual with most new designs complaints arose and the outstanding one was from outraged citizenry who felt that the advertisement of an individual's initials on a coin of government issue was commercial and not in keeping

See VDB CENT, Page 6





THE CALIFORNIA State Numismatic Association will hold its 38th semi-annual convention in Fresno, California, on April 14-17, 1966, at Del Webb's Towne House, a fine hotel and convention site.

C.S.N.A. is one of the largest and oldest regional associations. Fresno Numismatic Society, the sponsoring host club, was organized in 1946 and will be celebrating its 20th anniversary in connection with the convention. Dealers and exhibitors are invited to participate in the convention whether C.S.N.A. members or not. There is a 50c registration fee which is an admission to all activities of the entire convention for all four days.

S. E. Phillips is the convention chairman; Fred E. Tinkham, 1117 N. Irwin St., Hanford, California, is the assistant general chairman; William Y. Lee, 69 Plaza

Shopping Center, Fresno, California, is the bourse chairman; and Robert G. Efker, 3083 E. Terrace Ave., Fresno, California, is the exhibit chairman.

## Collectors Hope to Curb Questionable Promotions

By Brad Mills

A quiet move now is under way to elevate coin collecting to a level that will exclude many of the questionable promotions and practices of the past ten years.

Such a plan is primarily aimed at (1) elimination of "sharp" transactions that usually hurt new collectors (2) deliberate overgrading of coins sold by mail (3) virtual guarantees of huge profits when certain coins are sold, and (4) hoarding of recent coins known to be of large mintage and of no special value from a numismatic standpoint. All of these practices should go, leading numismatic associations and hobby leaders say.

The percentage of unscrupulous persons in coin collecting probably is no larger than in any other mushrooming hobby, but the need for raising operating standards is recognized by all who have seen a hundred types and personalities

of collectors and dealers rush into what has been a very frenzied and lucrative activity.

One great fault has been the vulnerability of new collectors to experienced traders who habitually drive very hard bargains. The novice who "fills a board" or completes a small collection of some kind, and then learns he has consistently paid exorbitant prices from a supplier may become embittered enough to drop the hobby. However, most of these simply shrug off their gullibility to the cost of learning the hard way, and then continue their coin purchases on a more experienced and satisfying basis.

Purchases of large quantities of recent coins by beginners who were influenced by pressure selling have in many cases backfired on such eager dispensers of common material.

Until a year ago it was comparatively easy to sell almost any

## The Readers Voice

The Readers Voice accepts letters from our readers on matters they feel will be of significance to their fellow readers. We welcome all comments, ideas, statements and opinions you may wish to put forth. Pace reserves the right to reprint only those letters that will be of the greatest interest and value to others. We also reserve the right to edit the communications if advisable.

We look forward to hearing from many of you! Letters should be addressed to:

THE READERS VOICE

c/o PACE Box 1925, Fort Worth, Texas 76101

Gentlemen:

Herewith my check to extend my current subscription to your paper for another 2 years.

I want to take this opportunity to say thank you to your Mr. Eliot Cashdan for his Mexican expose of several issues ago. Until I read his articles on the subject of his incarceration with its almost hopeless efforts at release, I was seriously considering moving to Mexico and transferring my assets with me. Now, Mexico is OUT.

I also found your Part 1 of the "Current Investors Mass Hysteria" very interesting and look forward to Part II. The author, Ron Bentley (nom de plume), is thinking much along the lines I have been following and, for a change, I find somebody with

learned to become selective in their buying habits.

Rolls of common coins particularly have been hit by the great trend toward type coins and rarities. Seemingly we have with us a mass realization that genuinely scarce coins may become much scarcer in the future, and buyers for the moment are shying away from those items that are readily available in large quantities. Rare and very early rolls are still in demand, but they really should be classes as genuine rarities.

Pressure from the Treasury Department helped to break up the traffic in common circulated coins. The audacity of a speculated coins at a small premium probably was the spark that touched off the campaign to keep ordinary coins in circulation.

But there is no law that prevents any individual from withdrawing from circulation coins of his choosing. Good taste and common sense, however, tend toward a reasonable withdrawal plan that will lend dignity to numismatics. In simpler words, deliberate hoarding of common coins does not appear at the mo-

ment to be a sensible and profitable practice.

PACE

OFFERS

SPECIAL

HOLIDAY

SURPRISE

Page 1

## Advertising Index

	Page		Page
B. G. Eubank	4	J. C. Wozniak	10
J & R Coin Dealers	2	Clein's Coins & Coin	
L & N Coins	7	Supplies	5
Mississippi Numis. Exch.	12	Ampere Coins	8
Eureka Coin Co.	5	Kathleen W. Dowd	6
Lee & Tom's Coins	5		

# PACE

Pace Publications of Fort Worth, Inc.  
P. O. Box 1925 Fort Worth, Texas 76101 Telephone 817-336-7726  
ELIOT J. CASHDAN, PUBLISHER  
TOM S. BROWN, MANAGING EDITOR

VOL. III, NO. 1

JANUARY 7, 1966

PACE is published every week by Pace Publications of Fort Worth, Inc., P. O. Box 1925, Fort Worth, Texas 76101. Editorial office Continental National Bank Bldg., Suite 2801, Fort Worth, Texas 76102. Contents must not be reproduced in whole or in part without special permission. Subscription rates: 25 cents a copy, six month trial subscription \$3.50; one year \$6.00; two years \$10.25. Canadian subscriptions add 50c per year extra; foreign add \$1.00 per year extra. Remit in U.S. funds. Material for publication given careful consideration but must be accompanied by return postage. Second-class postage paid at Fort Worth, Texas.

## MEXICAN COINS

WHOLESALE

In rolls of 20

\$10.00 1960 Madero and Hidalgo, BU	\$35.00	AU	\$32.00
\$10.00 1957 Juarez Comm. Constitution, AU/BU			\$200.00
\$10.00 1956 Hidalgo Grande, BU			\$ 35.00
\$10.00 1955 Hidalgo Grande, AU/BU			\$ 40.00
\$ 5.00 Carranza Commemorate, AU	\$18.00	BU	\$ 23.00
\$ 5.00 Juarez, same mintage as the Railroad Comm, UNC	\$ 65.00		
\$ 5.00 Ano de Hidalgo Comm., AU/Unc	\$28.00	BU	\$ 32.00
\$ 5.00 Hidalgo & Wreath, strictly BU from original Mint Bag			\$ 22.00
\$ 5.00 1950 Railroad Comm., supply diminishing, AU/UNC	\$200.00		
One Ounce Silver 1949, AU/UNC			\$200.00
\$ 5.00 1948 Cuauhtemoc 0900 silver, AU/BU			\$ 27.00
\$ 5.00 Cuauhtemoc 0900 silver, AU/BU			\$ 32.00
\$ 5.00 1955-6&7 Hidalgo Chico, AU/UNC			\$ 18.00

Continued next week.

**B. G. EUBANK**

P. O. Box 1465 Tel. Area Code 512 LI 2-8160 Brownsville, Texas

Many reliable dealers were caught with large stocks of common coins that were moving briskly until a year ago. The almost-sudden lull found shelves full of items that formerly were in big demand from the millions of new collectors who had not



# Interviews With The Dealer

## INTERVIEWED:

### POOR JOE'S COINS

646 East First St., Tustin,  
Calif

Lucille Evans

Pace: It is not often that a coin store is operated by the dis-taff side, do you find any special problems confrontin you?

Lucille: No, bein a woman is not the deciding factor in any coin sale. If the coin is accept-able and the price is fair, the deal is made.

Pace: — I notice that you han-dle the store trade and your bro-ther Joe Kopsho who is associ-ated with you, is the specialist who runs the tape machines. Do you sometimes sit in on the metal monsters?

Lucille: — I often take a turn at the teletype and it is enjoy-able "talking" cross-country and making friends with people I may never see.

Pace: — The number of tape machines indicate that you do have many investors. With the ups and downs of the past, has this proved costly to your or-ganization or customers?

Lucille: — We have always recommended that an investor di-versify his holdings and this has been saving grace during the soft market. At present the market appears to have bottomed out and many items are strong once again.

Pace: — The proof coins and foreign crowns have been strong but how about the commemora-tive half dollars, any interest?

Lucille: — We have not had many requests but other stores



**POOR JOE'S COINS** Lucille Evans and Joe Kopsho, 646 East First St., Tustin, Calif. Lucille Evans enjoys talking to new collectors and feels very strongly about assisting youngsters in a project. Many a college fund has gotten its start in her shop.

may find their customers at the other end of the pole. We have sold a large number of proof and with the Holiday season in full swing, anticipate more proof sales.

Pace: — What is selling the bestat this time?

Lucille: — Gold, gold and gold. I imagine that the Christmas sea-son is responsible but I know that a lot of buyers are putting money into common date gold. Hedging against inflation I guess or possible they are afraid of the new silverless coins.

Pace: — Do you have any coin favorites that you feel are sleepers?

Lucille: — I always hesitate to call any coin a sleeper but I do think the 1904-O and the 1898-O silver dollars are good buys.

## INTERVIEWED:

### DAVE'S COINS

1026 South Main Street,  
Santa Ana, Calif.

Dave Spero

Pace: — You have both a tape machine and a corner you call yesterday's memories that is dedi-cated to old type coins. Does this mean that you specialize in any phase.

Spero: — My store is primari-ly one that aims for the better coins. I find that most collectors today are very knowledgeable and even the children have enough know how to astonish an old tim-er. This indicates a lot of read-ing is going on, which is a heal-thy numismatic sign.

Pace: — Are there many new collectors coming into the field?

Spero: — I am astonished at the number of beginner coin books that I sell. Yes, I feel coins are still in their infancy.

Pace: — Are you satisfied with your teletape?

Spero: — I use it primarily to buy and as such I find it is in-valuable. It has paid for itself many times over. Where else can a dealer in a small town but a scarce type coin in moments?

Pace: — I notice that you sell some replicas, don't you feel that they do coins a disservice?

Spero: You will find only ob-vious replicas such as the conti-nental half dollar and the gold slug. No one is going to think that he has a gold slug when he buys it for \$6.00 and sees that both sides are exact.

Pace: — Any advice for col-lectors or dealers?

Spero: — It always disconcerts me to see someone take a loss on his coins. This is ridiculous and demonstrates panic selling. The market has always moved in both directions and anyone who buys for short term and leaves him-self financially low is asking for problems. Every panic sale hurts everyone and when it has no merit other than shortsightedness it is a downright shame. Remem-ber that panic is self induced and self reducing.

Pace: — Can you look into a crystal ball and tell our readers what 1966 should bring?

Spero: — By looking at the past year I can get some insight into next year. I feel that the new clad coins will cause a lot of pub-licity and make everyone coin conscious. With that thought, how can coins in general and speci-fically silver type coins, be any-thing but good buys?

Pace: — Do you have any un-der rated coins that you would recommend?

Spero: — The 1955 half dol-lars have a lot of interest but I think that the 1954-S dime is the most overlooked coin. Don't take my word for it look up the mint-age and compare it with its price.

## BUREAU OF THE MINT

### Domestic Coinage Executed During Nov. 1965

#### SUBSIDIARY

Denomination	Total Value	Total Pieces
Half dollars	\$ 7,831,000.00	15,662,000
Quarter dollars	35,094,060.00	140,376,240
Dimes	19,462,000.00	194,620,000
Total Subsidiary	62,387,060.00	350,658,240

#### MINOR

Five-cent pieces	7,541,200.00	150,824,000
One-cent pieces	2,578,000.00	257,800,000
Total Minor	10,119,200.00	408,624,000
Total Domestic		
Coinage	72,506,260.00	759,282,240

Proof Coins manufactured—None.

Coinage executed for foreign governments—None.

## 1964 Cents

Continued from Page 3

ficials of various mint error col-lector groups that these pieces were fabricated by hammering homemade date elements, etc., into genuine cents, or by making cents from homemade dies, are utter nonsense in view of the technical arguments above, which have never been refuted. Such claims do not deserve further consideration, save to say that the Treasury's espousal of them is clearly a move of transcenden-tal stupidity traceable to its lack of trained numismatists in the Technical Staff of the Mint Bu-reau.

All this naturally leaves open the question of whether or not the coins were made by accident at the mint or by someone know-ingly leaving a set screw loose for just long enough to make a few thousand pieces (at the rate of 90 strokes per minute — more probably 120 per minute — this would take a few minutes in all), watch where the coins went and take down inventory numbers of bags containing them mixed with

other coins. I take no definitive position on this question. Piacen-tile's refusal to furnish inventory numbers was unwise but under-standable: furnishing them would have resulted in seizure of the bags and a court case, failure to furnish them (as he did, in tak-ing the first amendment as grounds for refusal) immediately threw the whole group under su-spicion.

At best they are mint errors. At worst they are comparable to the British irregularities of 1964: pieces made by a bribed work-man and allowed to slip outside. I do not pretend to decide which, though I must add in all hones-ty (1) that it is suspicious that none went into circulation, but on the other hand (2) that I have seen similar coins of earlier years and of undoubted genuineness. The case remains sub justice and will be so mentioned in my book *Funny Money* (Whitman Publish-ing Co., 1966).

Respectfully submitted Nov. 22, 1965 by Walter Breen, founder of Institute of Numismatic Authen-ticators.

CLASSIFIED ADS GET RESULTS

## "PROOF SETS"

1955	\$ 37.00	1960 Sm. Dt.	\$ 38.50
1956	14.25	1961	6.25
1957	8.25	1962	6.25
1958	17.50	1963	6.50
1959	9.50	1964	14.00
1960 Lg. Dt.	8.00	1964 Pt. 9	17.00

1 Set 1955-1964 with Small Date — All Flat Pack

\$162.00

1 Set 1955-1964 without Sm. Date — All Flat Pak

\$123.50

1 SET Proof Memorial Cents in Custom

Plastic Holder without SM. DT. \$ 16.95

Plastic Holder with SM. DT. 55.95

Send us your want list on all Unc. and Proof coins. Also send us your want list for your type set. Airmail shipments send 50c extra. All Louisiana residents add 2% sales tax.

## LEE & TOM'S COINS

LEE MADORE

2912 W. 7th St., P. O. Box 8246

Shreveport, La. 71108

Area Code 318 Ph. 635-3531

T. A. (TOM) BRIDGE

Life Member ANA & RCDA

Member LNA-TNA-CNA-BRNA-GWCDE

## ATTENTION DEALERS!

Are you satisfied with the service your present wholesaler is giving you?

### WE OFFER THESE SERVICES

- We're well stocked in all lines.
- We pack all shipments with care.
- We ship the most direct routes.
- We ship the day your order is received.
- We use simplified easy to read invoicing.
- We offer best available trade discounts.
- We prepay shipping on \$50.00 orders to East Coast.
- We prepay shipping on \$75.00 orders to West Coast.

### WE SUPPLY —

Whitman Publishing Co.'s Complete line — National and Popular Albums and binders — Capital Plastic Cases — Seltz Plastic Cases — Library of Coins Albums — All Coin and Currency Institute Books — Whitman — Letocraft — Meghig plastic coin tubes — 2 x 2 Visual Coin Holders — Display pages to hold the 2 x 2's — Coin Envelopes in Kraft — White — Cellophane — Polyethylene — Paper and Metal Coin Boxes — Coin Insert — CCC Jewelustre — Dry Coin Cleaner — Brown and Dunn's Guide to Grading — Quaker Currency Catalog — Hewitt's Check Lists — Coin Packets — Currency Packets — Stamp Packets — All Meghig items — Hudgeon's E-Z Seal Coin Holders — Jet Pak cushioned bags — Heavy duty cardboard mailing boxes — Many varieties of magnifiers — Embedded plastic novelties — Gold coin mountings plus numerous other items profitable to dealers — Free Signs — Ad Mats — Ad helps.

Bona fide dealers are welcome to our Catalog and discount schedule. We sincerely believe a trial order will convince you that we want your business.

## CLEIN'S COINS & COIN SUPPLIES

Phone PArk 2-9945

1120 Greene Street

Augusta, Georgia

## "S" MINT COINS OUR SPECIALTY

- Cents—1908 "S" to Date
- Nickels—1912 "S" to Date
- Dimes—1892 "S" to Date
- Quarters—1892 "S" to Date
- Halves—1892 "S" to Date
- Dollars—1878 "S" to Date
- Conditions—Good to Unc.

FREE Price List  
Satisfaction Guaranteed

**EUREKA COIN CO.**  
330 Gough St. S. F., Calif.

## WPNA Selects Schweitzer

E. J. Moschetti, Presidnt of World Proof Numismatic Asso-ciation announces the selection of Dr. Albert Schweitzer to be on the obverse of the clubs first medal. The reverse will have the newly adopted WPNA symbol. Medal will be struck by the Medal Arts Co., Inc. in both bronze and silver. Medals will be made avail-able only to club members.

Collectors may obtain informa-tion of the club activities and a copy of the monthly publication by writing to WPNA at 1429 Haw-

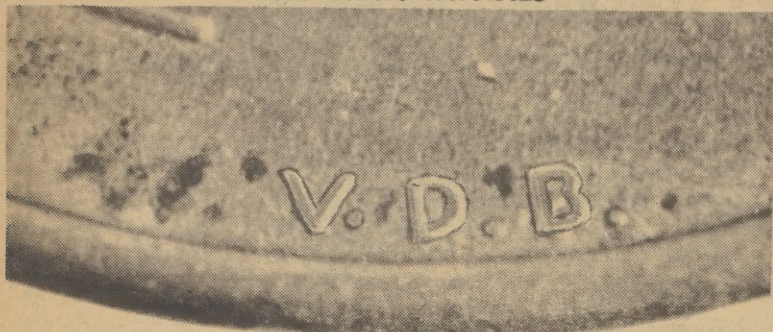
thorne St., Pittsburgh, Pa. 15201.

## Abbey Gold Medals

The 900 gold commemorative medals, struck as collectors' pieces to mark the 900th anni-versary of Westminster Abbey, have been sold out at \$100 (280) each. No more will be struck, but some silver medals at \$5 (14) and bronze ones at \$2½ (7) are still on sale at the Abbey's Book-shop.



## THE V.D.B. INITIALS



VICTOR DAVID BRENNER made numismatic history when the secretary of the Treasury McVeigh had his initials removed from the 1909 cents that had not been issued. Top photo indicates the placement on the original release and lower photo demonstrates their placement on today's Lincoln cents. The letters were replaced in 1918 but as if in doubt, the new position is visible only when a magnifier is used.

## The VDB Cent

Continued from Page 3

with good taste. So intense did the hue and cry become that the perfectionists of that era placated by the issuance of a Stop order which ended the coin manufacture until the initials could be removed from any new coins which would appear. At the time of the cessation the Philadelphia mint had already made over 25,000,000 (before any were even released.) The San Francisco mint started much later and had only minted 484,000. Thus this minute mintage resulted in the first Lincoln cent. After the letters were deleted a plain Philadelphia cent came into existence as did a 1909-S. Both were made in larger quantities than their counterparts.

The none identified cents were made for several years and it was not until 1918 that numismatists and art critics were able to convince officials that engravers had their initials on many coins. The art lovers pointed out that artists names enhanced their work not disfigured it. The V.D.B. was then returned to all cents where it can be seen today. Albeit it must be searched for with a strong magnifier for the Treasurer made sure that both sides of the problem would be satisfied. It can be found in the lower margin nearest Lincoln's shoulder, if the cent is tilted upwards.

In 1922 the Philadelphia mint did not produce any cents and this in itself would not have been of much importance if a filled die had not obliterated the D mintmark on a portion of the cents made there. This Philadelphia identifiable coin, made in Denver is another of the key coins so in demand. Erasure of the D on the normal 1922 D cents tended to hurt the collection of the oddity but close scrutiny has pointed out the many differences that exist between the two 1922 issuances. An uncirculated 1922 is now one of the most valuable and difficult coins in the series.

During the war year of 1943 a copper shortage developed that forced curtailment of the normal cent. A substitute made of steel and coated with zinc replaced it but because of confusion with the dime the white cents were quickly eliminated. The next years coins were bronze ones made from discarded shell casings. The casings content was 70 percent copper and 30 percent zinc but pure copper was added and the 1944 cents became 95 percent copper and 5 percent zinc. (No tin)

One Lincoln stands alone in a field normally neglected by the investor. This coin is considered by practically all competent authorities to be the most underpriced key in any series. A story about it fits in very well at this point. A certain individual, better left unidentified, was not a coin collector in the first month of 1956, so when he and a friend received a full roll of cents from a Fullerton, California bank, he ignored them. Actually the gentleman in question noticed that all the coins were dated 1955 and were doubled in the date and legend areas. Overcome by this plethora or errors he assumed that every 1955 cent was like that and spent them as did his friend. Ten went for a bottle of orange soda and when the tale is told and retold the tale of the \$3,000 bottle of pop brings tears to the eyes of the strong hearted. Breaking this down the

## The Steel Cents

By Lee Martin

In the 1942 the U.S. Treasury announced that the war effort required all the copper that was available and that a series of experiments with plastics and metals had been conducted to find a substitute. The solution was to be a coin made from steel but protected from rust by a thin coating of zinc. This Victory Cent would save 4,900 tons of copper for wartime purposes. The coating of zinc would be one half of one one-thousandths of an inch in thickness and therefore would use very little of that metal.

Before production started, about ten copper blanks were not removed and were accidentally converted to 1943 cents. These coins have been estimated in value at astronomical figures but actual transactions for them vary from the 12,000 worth of trade that Frank Spadone gave for one, to the \$700 paid for one in an auction a few years ago. The price, like all errors, is determined by

victim figured each gulp cost him at least a hundred dollars. Yes, each double die cent as they are known now is worth at least \$300 unc. The story will get sadder and sadder each year as the price rises.

1958 saw the end of the original reverse design by Victor David Brenner but not the finish of the coin. Its present reverse is known as the Memorial Cent but that is another story.

what someone will pay for one. Imitation copper 1943 cents have been seen very often and the copper plated steel cent is a common find that makes the news headlines until someone tests the coin and finds that a magnet will attract it. This simple test has disillusioned 99 percent to all the "lucky" finders. Copper is not attracted by a magnet but steel is?

The white cents or the normal 1943 issue came from all three mints: Philadelphia, Denver and San Francisco. The "S" marked coins are the lowest mintage and as such are worth more. Circulated steel cents vary in price from about 10 cents to about 35 cents retail depending on the mint mark and condition. New rolls (50 per roll) range from \$12 for the Philadelphia cents to \$40 for the San Francisco coins. One important thought should be stressed — When buying uncirculated steel cents, examine them closely for deterioration. Because of the affinity of zinc for many of the atmospheric elements prominent in this area, we find very few uncirculated rolls unaffected by outside influences. A truly "clean" roll is worth about 50 percent more than the normal price of the steel cents. Even bank wrapped rolls placed in safety deposit boxes are subject to rust, etc. The solution to maintaining a gem 1943 cent is to coat it with a clear lacquer that can be dissolved when needed. (Take care that the

See STEEL COINS, Page 7

## B. U. CANADIAN COINS

## 1965 SILVER DOLLARS

ROLLS		SINGLES (Encased)	
Type No. 1	\$30.00	Type No. 1	\$ 1.75
Type No. 2	30.00	Type No. 2	1.75
Type No. 3	35.00	Type No. 3	2.10
Type No. 4	45.00	Type No. 4	3.00

MINT SEALED MASTER BAG — \$1300.00

## BU SILVER DOLLARS

	Single Pieces	Rolls	\$1.00 Bags	Master Bags
1958	\$7.75	\$125.00	—	—
1959	4.50	80.00	—	—
1960	4.00	75.00	—	—
1961	4.00	77.50	\$375.00	\$3700.00
1962	3.00	55.00	250.00	2400.00
1963	2.00	35.00	165.00	1600.00
1964	2.00	37.50	175.00	1700.00
1965	1.50	25.00	125.00	1200.00

OUR 1965 DOLLARS ARE UNSELECTED AS TO TYPE

## CANADIAN COPPER

	Rolls	Bags	Master Bags
1957	\$14.00	—	—
1958	17.00	—	—
1959	6.75	\$240.00	\$700.00
1960	6.50	—	—
1961	4.25	160.00	525.00
1962	3.00	100.00	275.00
1963	1.50	50.00	125.00
1964	1.00	—	75.00
1965	.85	—	65.00

The 1965 Roll Set (Unselected as to Type)  
Six Rolls 1c to \$1.00 — \$55.00 PostpaidMINT SEALED  
1965 BAGS

\$ .01	\$ 65.00
.05	305.00
.10	975.00
.25	975.00
.50	975.00
1.00	1,200.00

Rolls and Singles Postpaid.  
Bags Express Collect.Orders under \$5.00 Add 50c  
For Postage.For Special Handling Add  
50c.

Kathleen W. Dowd

Box 214 — CNA 2383  
Saratoga Springs, N. Y. Phone A/C 518-584-4500

## PAGE AD RATES

Effective Oct. 1, 1965

Full Page	\$120.00
3/4 Page - 54 inches	\$ 98.40
1/2 Page - 35 inches	\$ 72.00
1/4 Page - 18 inches	\$ 45.60
1/8 Page - 9 inches	\$ 24.00
1 Column - 14 inches	\$ 36.00

## Inches

1	\$ 3.00
2	6.00
3	9.00
4	12.00
5	14.40
6	16.80
7	19.20
8	21.60
9	24.00
10	26.40
11	28.80
12	31.20
13	33.60
14	36.00
15	38.40
16	40.80
17	43.20
18	45.60
19	48.00
20	50.40
21	52.80
22	55.20
23	57.60
24	60.00
25	62.40
26	64.80
27	67.20

## Inches

28	\$ 69.60
29	70.80
30	72.00
31	73.20
32	74.40
33	75.60
34	76.80
35	78.00
36	79.20
37	80.40
38	81.60
39	82.80
40	84.00
41	85.20
42	86.40
43	87.60
44	88.80
45	90.00
46	91.20
47	92.40
48	93.60
49	94.80
50	96.00
51	97.20
52	98.40
53	99.60
54	100.80

Classified Ads — Minimum \$1.00 — 20 words  
Plus 5c per word additional

PACE PUBLICATIONS OF FORT WORTH

P.O. BOX 1925 • 817 336-7726

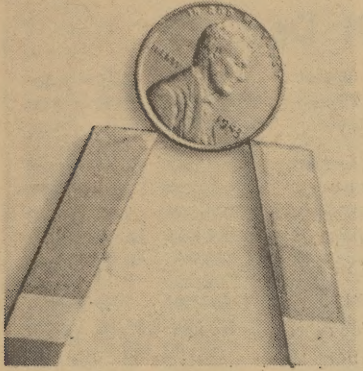
FORT WORTH, TEXAS 76101

Payment Must Accompany Ad. Copy



## The Steel Cents

Continued from Page 6



**PEACETIME CASUALTY** — The World War II 1943 white cents are seldom seen in circulation today. Many have been remelted by the Treasury and additional thousands have become rusted. The original high mintages are rapidly being decimated and someday the steel cents may bring high premiums. The magnet is used to determine if a suspected copper 1943 is valid. If the coin is attracted, it indicates plating.

lacquer used does not harm the coating when it is removed). Wrapping the rolls in a plastic tube and then rewrapping in aluminum foil is also an excellent method of storing them.

In recent years the better grade steel cents have become victims of a plating system known as processing. These processed coins look like mirror or chrome coated cents and are attractive. Unfortunately, the processed coins are placed in the same category as jewelry by many dealers and they will not repurchase the coins. They will, however, sell them and this double standard has confused many collectors. Because the coins look so nice and dress up a coin album, they should be acceptable in time.

The steel cents of 1943 are being melted as fast as the Treasury receives them and in 1963 a total of 930,816 were taken from circulation. Less than 500 million cents have escaped melting so far, and of this group, very few have evaded rust. At present prices, the steel cent must be considered a "STEAL"!

## Las Vegas Numis. Soc. Third Annual Conv.

Several thousand persons attended the Las Vegas Numismatic Society's third annual convention and coin show during the three days that it was held in Las Vegas, Nevada.

There were fifty bourse tables sold to the leading dealers of the United States and Canada. Many dealers could not rent tables according to Bob Anderson, bourse chairman, because there was a greater amount of space set aside for exhibits this year than in previous years. The following were the winners in the six classes in the exhibits:

### First Category — Gold:

- 1st — Ernest Meyers — San Francisco, Calif.
- 2nd — Velma Reinohl — Tunja, Calif.
- 3rd — Tom Mason — Cheyenne, Wyo.

### U.S. Coins:

- 1st — Helen Jay — Santa Cruz, Calif.
- 2nd — Velma Reinohl — Tunja, Calif.
- 3rd — Clay Read — Sun Valley, Calif.

### Miscellaneous:

- 1st — Col. John Hammond — Sun City, Ariz.
- 2nd — John Walsh — Las Vegas, Nev.
- 3rd — Ralph Jay — Santa Cruz, Calif.

### Foreign — Prior to 1500 A.D.:

- 1st — Alex Struthers — Las Vegas, Nev.
- 2nd — Ralph Marx — North Hollywood, Calif.

### Foreign — After 1500 A.D.:

- 1st — Sally Marx — North Hollywood, Calif.
- 2nd — Jay Rhody — Sun City, Ariz.
- 3rd — Josie Bosworth — North Las Vegas, Nev.

### Jr. Class:

- 1st — Gregg Heath — Las Vegas, Nev.
- 2nd — Terri Timm — North Las Vegas, Nev.
- 3rd — Steven Lorraine — Las Vegas, Nev.

### Best of Show:

- Helen Jay — Santa Cruz, Calif.

Winners received trophies for 1st, 2nd, and 3rd in each class.

The trophies were the large distinctive trophies, given in previous years at this convention. The most prominent feature of the trophy was the old miner panning gold. The best of the Show trophy was a real work of art and much larger than the other trophies, but carried out the same theme.

In addition to the exhibits that won the awards, there were many outstanding exhibits that contributed much to the show. One of these was an outstanding exhibit entered by a group from Florida that contained an eight-pound piece of gold bullion and a gold chain, as well as gold and silver coins that were salvaged from the wreck of a Spanish galleon off the east coast of Florida.

Mike Timms, exhibit chairman, said there were nearly twice as many exhibits entered this year as there were in the previous shows. He also stated that the Junior exhibits were outstanding and contained much numismatic information which was of interest to everyone who viewed them.

One of the outstanding social events of the convention was the annual free cocktail party. The party was well attended and one of the surprises of the evening was the appearance of Bill Dana, the Jose Jimenez of television fame.

The bourse dealers reported a brisk business during the entire three days and most requested tables for next year's event. Plans are now being formalized for the fourth annual convention and show to be held at the Sahara Hotel next year on November 11 through 13, according to Paul Richert, general chairman. Mr. Richert also stated that he was pleased that many of the outstanding dealers of the United States and Canada make the Las Vegas convention a must on their list, and he noted that there were several sales of rolls of \$20 gold pieces. The State of Nevada is known as the Silver State and much of the silver, as well as the gold, used in the United States coinage was mined within the state, and, at the present time

## Itse's Treasury Remains 'Itsy'

The mythical Kingdom of Itse's treasury swelled to \$49.90 last month when the Mail Tellers Dept. received a check from a Missouri coin collector.

The \$24.95 check answered a spoof printed in the August issue of World Coins Magazine. The story stated that Prince Brigand

many mines are starting to produce ore again.

In closing the convention it was expressed by many that they hoped the Carson City mint, closed since 1893, can be opened again at some future date and real silver and gold coins can be produced again within their state. Many Carson City minted coins were displayed and sold during the convention as they are very popular in Las Vegas.

Carl G. Taylor  
Publicity Chairman

III of the Kingdom of Itse was seeing proof sets of Itse coins, and that checks should be sent to Itse's account at the "Chase Pierpont Irving Bank" in New York City.

A similar check was received by the curator of Chase's Money Museum in August. Both checks have been returned to the senders.

**A Classified**

**Ad in PACE**

**is only \$1.00**

## START THE NEW YEAR RIGHT BUY RIGHT — FROM L & N UNCIRCULATED SINGLES

CENTS	NICKELS	QUARTERS	HALVES
1960 45.00	1913 T2 9.00	1915 D 23.00	1939 D 1.25
1961 45.00	1913 D T2 57.50	1917 T1 28.00	1940 1.45
1962 21.00	1914 S 38.00	1917 T2 23.00	1940 D 1.10
1963 18.00	1916 7.85	1922 10.00	1941 1.20
1964 B.R. 37.00	1926 12.50	1922 S 90.00	1941 D 1.00
1967 26.00	1927 11.00	1934 7.50	1942 1.35
1973 62.50	1930 S 30.00	1934 D 39.00	1942 D .90
1974 40.00	1936 3.50	1935 7.00	
1978 82.50	1936 S 3.50	1935 D 42.50	
1981 18.00	1937 3.50	1935 S 25.00	
1982 28.00	1937 D 3.25	1936 8.00	
1983 18.50	1938 D 3.00	1936 D 160.00	
1984 24.00	1938 D 3.00	1936 S 27.00	
1985 45.00	1938 Jeff. 3.00	1937 D 8.00	
1986 27.50	1939 .75	1937 S 57.50	
1987 15.00	1939 D 35.00	1939 5.75	
1988 15.00	1939 S 12.00	1939 D 9.00	
1989 17.50	1940 .75	1940 5.50	
1990 12.50	1940 D 1.00	1941 1.40	
1991 12.50	1940 S 1.40	1941 D 5.00	
1992 17.00	1941 .45	1941 S 4.50	
1993 16.00	1941 D .95	1942 3.50	
1994 37.50	1942 90	1942 S 17.50	
1995 14.00	1942 D 14.00	1943 D 2.50	
1997 17.50	1942 P 7.50	1943 S 5.00	
1998 15.00	1942 S 3.25	1944 1.10	
1999 13.00	1943 1.40	1944 D 2.30	
2000 7.50	1943 D 3.80	1944 S 2.50	
1901-1907 OUR	1944 D 2.25	1945 1.00	
Choice 5.50	1945 S 1.25	1945 S 2.00	
1908 8.50	1946 .40	1946 2.50	
1909 7.50	1947 .45	1947 1.80	
1909 VDB 4.00	1947 D .75	1947 D 1.90	
1910 5.00	1948 .40	1947 S 4.00	
1911 6.50	1949 D 1.00	1948 1.40	
1912 27.50	1950 3.50	1948 S 1.60	
1913 57.50	1951 S 6.80	1949 13.00	
1914 13.00		1950 D 1.30	
1915 35.00		1950 S 3.75	
1916 8.00		1951 .90	
1917 30.00		1951 D .70	
1918 35.00		1951 S 6.80	
1919 35.00		1952 D .80	
1920 8.00		1952 S 2.75	
1921 30.00		1953 D 1.50	
1922 35.00		1953 S .75	
1923 19.50		1954 .75	
1924 45.00		1954 D .75	
1925 16.00		1955 1.25	
1926 30.00		1955 D 3.80	
1927 5.50		1956 1.75	
1928 15.50		1957 .45	
1929 25.00		1958 .50	
1930 7.00			
1931 D 20.00			
1932 S 27.50			
1933 9.50			
1934 6.50			
1935 10.25			
1936 4.25			
1937 2.75			
1938 D 12.00			
1939 1.50			
1940 4.75			
1941 8.00			
1942 1.25			
1943 1.20			
1944 1.25			
1945 1.50			
1946 .90			
1947 1.50			
1948 .75			
1949 .70			
1950 1.30			
1951 1.50			
1952 1.00			
1953 1.00			
1954 1.00			
1955 1.00			
1956 1.00			
1957 1.00			
1958 1.00			
1959 1.00			
1960 1.00			
1961 1.00			
1962 1.00			
1963 1.00			
1964 1.00			
1965 1.00			
1966 1.00			
1967 1.00			
1968 1.00			
1969 1.00			
1970 1.00			
1971 1.00			
1972 1.00			
1973 1.00			
1974 1.00			
1975 1.00			
1976 1.00			
1977 1.00			
1978 1.00			
1979 1.00			
1980 1.00			
1981 1.00			
1982 1.00			
1983 1.00			
1984 1.00			
1985 1.00			
1986 1.00			
1987 1.00			
1988 1.00			
1989 1.00			
1990 1.00			
1991 1.00			
1992 1.00			
1993 1.00			
1994 1.00			
1995 1.00			
1996 1.00			
1997 1.00			
1998 1.00			
1999 1.00			
2000 1.00			

Guaranteed satisfaction or your money refunded. 7 day return privilege.  
Send self-addressed stamped envelope for free copy of price list.

**L & N COINS**  
BOX 9696 HICKMAN MILLS, MISSOURI 64137

**PACE**

**OFFERS**

**SPECIAL**

**HOLIDAY**

**SURPRISE**

**Page 1**



MRS. HELEN JAY of Santa Cruz, California receives the grand prize for winning "Best of Show" of the Las Vegas Convention.



FIRST INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS FOR THE STUDY OF AND THE DEFENCE AGAINST  
COIN FORGERY

THE PERMANENT COMMISSION

SECRETARIAT:

7, rue Drouot, Paris (9°).  
Tel.: 770-88-67.

Dear Sirs,

I have the honour of sending you herewith the report on the work of the First International Congress for the Study of and the Defence against Coin Forgery, which took place in Paris on the 3rd, 4th and 5th June last. The Public and International Organisations, Museums, Banks and Associations listed on the Appendix were represented.

The Congress was particularly pleased to note the interest shown by two world-wide organisations, UNESCO and INTERPOL, as well as the Government of the UNITED STATES of America in their efforts to fight against forgery and fraud in coins.

M. Jean Mazard, Counsellor to the Cour de Cassation, Professor J. M. de Navascués, Director of the National Archaeological Museum of Madrid, and Maître Colin-Martin, Barrister from Lausanne, respectively presided over the meetings.

The members of the Congress heard the statements previously announced in the programme, regarding the various laws on forged coins. It is apparent that, in most countries, the text of the law is insufficient to fight efficiently against falsifiers and defrauders. In fact, in numerous countries, the laws are limited to pursuing only the forgery of legal tender. A large majority of the members of the Congress expressed the wish that the laws suppressing forged coins should be completed and extended to include all kinds of coins.

The Congress then passed to the study of the different terms in use in numismatics. On this point it was difficult, in view of the limited time at the disposal of the members of the Congress, to come to any exact definitions.

At the end of the last meeting, the Congress, at the suggestion of Mr. J. Mazard and the Swedish delegation, unanimously adopted the following Motions:

MOTION I

Considering that the right to strike coins is an unalterable and irrevocable privilege of the Crown or State and that coins form part of the official documents of historical value it was suggested that:

The law against the forging and copying of coins that are legal tender should be extended to include all coins, even those which are demonetized, irrespective of the period when they were struck.

MOTION II

Considering the mutual dependance of one modern state upon another

it was suggested that:

Each state should forbid in its own territory, under the sanction of penal servitude, the reproduction and counterfeiting of foreign coins, even those that have been demonetized, as well as antique coins.

MOTION III

Considering that it is sometimes difficult to distinguish a forged piece from a restrike

it was suggested that:

If the governments authorized their national mints to make restrikes of coins and medals, they should see that these pieces have distinctive mark on them, which is not removable and is visible to the naked eye, in order to avoid their being confused with the original pieces.

Continued on Page 10

## 'Pack-a-Day' Smoker Held In Thefts

An 8-year-old "pack-a-day" smoker of Elizabeth, N. J., was charged with possession of a stolen stroller and larceny of \$55 in rare coins and a pistol, was adjudged innocent of delinquency in Union County Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court.

Judge V. William Di Buono ruled that in view of the boy's age, his emotional instability, and his home conditions, he would not be considered delinquent, even

though the court found that he had committed the offenses. The judge ordered out-of-home placement for the child and directed his probation officer to contact the Associate Catholic Charities and the Bureau of Children's Services.

### Offered Doctor Cigarette

During the hearing, Judge Di Buono, aware that the boy had offered a psychiatrist a cigarette during an examination, question-

ed him as to his smoking habits. The child estimated he smoked a pack-a-day, relating he earned the money for them by doing odd jobs at a nearby company.

He had been charged with possessing a stolen stroller and spitting at the woman who recovered it from him on June 29, and stealing \$55 in rare coins and a pistol from the apartment of William Baranowski, 134 E. Jersey St., on Aug. 27. The boy denied the charges.

## BU SINGLE MORGAN SILVER DOLLAR

### Prices As Of Dec. 29

Date	Minted	Bid	Ask	Date	Minted	Bid	Ask
1878-8TF	416,000	9.50	11.00	1890-O	10,701,000	NB	3.00
1878-7/8TF		10.00	12.50	1890-S	8,230,372	NB	6.50
1878-TTF	10,093,550	2.25	2.75	1891	8,694,206	NB	14.00
1878-CC	2,212,000	7.00	8.00	1891-CC	1,618,000	15.00	18.00
1878-S	9,774,000	1.35	1.50	1891-O	7,954,529	NB	NA
1879	14,807,100	NB	1.50	1891-S	5,296,000	9.00	11.00
1879-CC	756,000	NB	190.00	1892	1,037,245	15.00	17.00
1879-O	2,887,000	NB	3.50	1892-CC	1,352,000	40.00	44.00
1879-S	9,110,000	NB	1.75	1892-O	2,744,000	7.00	8.50
1880	12,601,335	NB	1.75	1892-S	1,200,000	NB	500.00
1880-CC	591,000	NB	37.50	1893-CC	677,000	125.00	140.00
1880-O	5,305,000	NB	2.00	1893-O	300,000	100.00	NA
1880-S	8,900,000	1.35	1.50	1893-S	100,000	NB	2750.00
1881	9,163,975	2.50	3.00	1894	110,972	100.00	130.00
1881-CC	296,000	40.00	44.00	1894-O	1,723,000	NB	NA
1881-O	5,708,000	NB	1.75	1894-S	1,260,000	NB	38.00
1881-S	12,760,000	1.35	1.50	1895-O	450,000	160.00	NA
1882	11,011,100	NB	1.65	1895-S	400,000	NB	400.00
1882-CC	1,133,000	NB	18.00	1896	9,976,762	1.55	2.00
1882-O	6,090,000	NB	1.60	1896-O	4,900,000	NB	21.50
1882-S	9,250,000	NB	1.65	1896-S	5,000,000	120.00	130.00
1883	12,291,039	NB	1.75	1897	2,822,731	3.00	3.50
1883-CC	1,204,000	15.00	17.50	1897-O	4,004,000	NB	15.00
1883-O	8,725,000	1.35	1.50	1897-S	5,825,000	7.50	8.00
1883-S	6,250,000	17.50	20.00	1898	5,884,735	2.00	3.00
1884	14,070,875	NB	1.70	1898-O	3,440,000	2.00	2.50
1884-CC	1,136,000	25.00	28.00	1898-S	4,102,000	NB	23.00
1884-O	9,730,000	1.35	1.50	1899	330,846	15.00	17.00
1884-S	3,200,000	NB	22.00	1899-O	12,290,000	1.40	1.50
1885	17,787,767	1.35	1.50	1899-S	2,562,000	30.00	33.00
1885-CC	228,000	42.25	45.00	1900	8,830,912	NB	2.25
1885-O	9,135,000	1.35	1.50	1900-O	12,590,000	1.35	1.50
1885-S	1,497,000	NB	9.00	1900-S	3,540,000	NB	18.00
1886	19,963,886	1.35	1.50	1901	6,962,813	60.00	NA
1886-O	10,710,000	11.00	13.00	1901-O	13,320,000	1.35	1.50
1886-S	750,000	NB	25.00	1901-S	2,284,000	NB	25.00
1887	20,290,710	1.35	1.50	1902	7,994,777	NB	NA
1887-O	11,550,000	NB	2.75	1902-O	8,636,000	1.40	1.50
1887-S	1,771,000	10.00	16.00	1902-S	1,530,000	37.50	45.00
1888	19,183,833	1.45	1.75	1903	4,652,755	NB	NA
1888-O	12,500,000	NB	NA	1903-O	4,450,000	20.00	25.00
1888-S	657,000	NB	30.00	1903-S	1,241,000	190.00	225.00
1889	21,726,811	NB	1.60	1904	2,788,650	NB	20.00
1889-CC	350,000	500.00	650.00	1904-O	3,720,000	1.75	2.25
1889-O	11,875,000	NB	NA	1904-S	2,304,000	NB	130.00
1889-S	700,000	25.00	30.00	1921	44,690,000	1.50	1.65
1890	16,802,590	NB	2.25	1921-D	20,345,000	3.00	5.00
1890-CC	2,309,041	NB	17.00	1921-S	21,695,000	3.50	5.50

## Spoof Set

FOR THOSE WITH A sense of humor — The homemade "Spoof Set" has been issued by the Chagantoin Coin Club of La Mirada. It was designed to spoof officials in Washington for their anti-silver legislation. The set contains a golden Lincoln medal, Jefferson commemorative, aluminum Roosevelt and Washington tokens, Kennedy token and wooden nickel. The Spoof Set reverses state that the one cent piece commemorates only 1 cent worth of common cents during 1955. The nickel states that, "Not 5c worth of horse sense in 1965." Then we note a token with "10c sentimental lack-a-sense sandwich of 1965." The quarter continues with 25c twenty-five silver-less triple deck cents for 1965. The Kennedy coin reverse reads, "50c, Kennedy half-enough silver since 1965" and the wooden nickel simply says Good for Nothing. The club address is 14904 Watkins Drive, La Mirada and the sets sell for \$1.50 each.

## 20th Century Mexican Pesos Coin Prices

MEXICO CITY MINT (MO)				TWO PESOS MINT (MO)			
1 PESO				UG-F VF-EF UNC.			
Date	VG-F	VF-EF	UNC.	Date	UG-F	VF-EF	UNC.
1921				1921	4.50	8.50	27.00
1922	1.00	1.75	4.25	FIVE PESOS			
1923	1.00	1.50	4.50	UG-F VF-EF UNC.			
1924	1.00	1.50	5.00	1921	.85	1.50	2.00
1925	1.25	1.75	8.00	1947	.85	1.25	1.75
1926	1.00	1.50	4.50	1948	4.00	7.50	14.50
1927	1.50	2.50	6.50	1950	1.00	1.75	3.00
1932	1.00	1.50	2.00	1951	1.00	1.25	1.50
1933	1.00	1.50	1.50	1952	1.00	1.50	2.00
1934	1.00	1.25	2.00	1953	1.00	1.50	2.00
1935	1.00	1.75	2.75	1953-Comm.	1.00	2.00	3.00
1938	1.00	1.25	1.75	1954	15.00	23.00	30.00
1940	1.00	1.25	1.75	1955	.85	1.25	1.75
1943	1.00	1.25	1.75	1956	.85	1.25	2.00
1944	1.00	1.25	1.75	1957-Hidalgo	.85	1.25	1.75
1945	1.00	1.25	2.75	1957-Juarez	1.25	2.75	6.00
1947	1.00	1.25	1.75	1957	.80	1.00	2.00
1948	1.00	1.25	1.50	TEN PESOS			
1950	1.00	1.25	2.50	UG-F VF-EF UNC.			
1957-Juarez	1.00	1.75	4.50	1955	1.00	2.25	5.00
1957-Morelos	.25	.75	2.00	1956	1.00	2.00	3.50
1958	.25	.55	2.75	1957	4.00	8.50	15.50
1959	.20	.35	2.50	1960	1.00	1.75	3.00
1960	.25	.90	2.50	1949 on 2A	4.50	8.75	12.00
1961	.25	.80	2.50	1910	6.50	10.00	15.00
1962	.20	.80	2.50	1911	6.75	12.00	16.00
1963	.20	.50	2.50	1912	11.00	27.00	40.00
1964	.20	.40	2.50	1913	8.00	12.00	25.00
1965	.20	.40	2.50	1914	50.00	135.00	175.00
				1918	3.75	10.00	25.00
				1919	3.50	8.00	25.00
				1920	1.50	2.75	4.50
				BULLION PIECE			
				Fine EF UNC.			
				1921	1.50	2.75	5.50

## Priced to please you!

### Take Your Choice of These Goodies

Brilliant Uncirculated hand picked 1964-P Pointed Tail 9 and 1964-P Blunt 9, the set in holder . . . only \$1.75; order 3 sets for \$4.00.

The 1964 Denver set, same as above, only \$1.25; 3 sets for \$3.00.

We are also buying them, quote your price and quantity.

SPECIAL! 1858 Eagle Cents, Fine \$6.50; Very Fine \$9.50

• BU 1955-S Cents 75c; 1960 BU double D mint mark \$6.25

• Proof Singles—1963 Cents, \$1.00; Nickel \$1.25; Dime \$1.35; Quarter \$1.50 Half Dollar, \$2.75. Up to 100 pieces each available.

• New 3rd edition Major Variety-Oddity Guide of U.S. Coins only 2.00 Hard cover 2.95

• The New Variety-Oddity Checklist book only 75c. This book FREE with above book order.

• Large-Small "America" 1964-P Dime Sets 2.00

All items sent postpaid, satisfaction or full refund.

DEALER'S SPECIAL—3rd Edition Major Variety-Oddity Guide, doz. \$9.60 Hard Cover, doz. 14.00; Oddity—Check-List Record, doz. 4.80

**Ampere Coins**

231 N. 18th Street  
ANA 24719, RCDA

East Orange, New Jersey  
Phone 201 — 674-4675

CHECK OUR LOW

CLASSIFIED AD

RATES



## CENTS

Date	Minted	Bid	Ask Change
1934	219,080,000	NB	74.50
1934-D	28,446,000	275.00	300.00
1935	245,388,000	25.00	28.00—1.00
1935-D	47,000,000	60.00	63.00—1.00
1935-S	38,702,000	140.00	150.00—5.00
1936	309,637,569	16.00	17.00
1936-D	40,620,000	NB	55.00
1936-S	29,130,000	63.00	67.25
1937	309,179,320	16.00	18.00
1937-D	50,430,000	35.00	40.00
1937-S	34,500,000	55.00	60.00
1938	156,696,734	35.00	36.00—1.00
1938-D	2,010,000	90.00	95.00
1938-S	15,180,000	90.00	100.00
1939	316,479,520	15.00	16.00
1939-D	15,160,000	145.00	157.50
1939-S	52,700,000	28.00	29.50
1940	586,825,872	16.00	18.00
1940-D	81,390,000	30.00	32.00
1940-S	112,940,000	NB	19.00
1941	887,039,100	16.00	17.50
1941-D	128,700,000	NB	32.50
1941-S	92,360,000	31.00	33.00
1942	657,828,600	7.50	8.75
1942-D	206,698,000	10.00	11.00
1942-S	82,590,000	NB	145.00
1943	684,628,670	9.00	10.00
1943-D	217,660,000	NB	18.00
1943-S	191,550,000	32.00	34.00
1944	1,435,400,000	5.00	6.25
1944-D	430,578,000	5.00	7.00+ .50
1944-S	282,760,000	10.00	11.00
1945	1,040,515,000	9.00	9.75
1945-D	226,268,000	9.00	10.00
1945-S	181,770,000	12.00	13.00
1946	991,655,000	5.50	6.50
1946-D	315,690,000	8.00	9.00
1946-S	198,100,000	7.00	8.50
1947	190,555,000	17.00	19.00
1947-D	194,750,000	7.00	8.50
1947-S	99,000,000	19.00	21.00
1948	317,570,000	8.00	9.00
1948-D	172,637,500	9.00	10.00
1948-S	81,735,000	42.00	44.00
1949	217,490,000	16.00	17.50
1949-D	154,370,500	NB	14.00
1949-S	64,290,000	50.00	56.00
1950	272,686,386	9.00	10.00
1950-D	334,950,000	4.50	6.00
1950-S	118,505,000	25.00	27.00
1951	284,633,500	16.30	18.00
1951-D	625,355,000	3.25	4.00
1951-S	100,890,000	30.00	34.00
1952	186,856,980	20.00	21.00—1.00
1952-D	746,130,000	2.50	3.00
1952-S	137,800,004	17.50	20.00
1953	256,883,800	5.00	6.75
1953-D	700,515,000	2.50	3.00
1953-S	181,835,000	15.00	17.00
1954	71,873,350	24.00	27.00
1954-D	251,552,500	3.50	4.00
1954-S	96,190,000	10.00	10.75
1955	330,958,200	3.50	4.00
1955-D	563,257,500	3.00	3.25
1955-S	44,610,000	20.00	22.00
1956	421,414,384	3.00	3.50
1956-D	1,098,201,100	.75	.90
1957	283,787,952	2.50	3.00
1957-D	1,051,342,000	.75	.85
1958	253,400,652	2.00	2.35
1958-D	800,953,000	.75	.90
1959	610,864,291	.90	1.00
1959-D	1,279,760,000	.70	.80
1960-SD		245.00	250.00
1960-LD	588,096,602	.70	.90
1960-D-LD	1,580,884,000	.60	.75
1961	756,373,244	.75	.90
1961-D	1,753,266,700	.60	.80
1962	609,263,019	.80	1.00
1962-D	1,790,148,400	.70	.80
1963	754,110,000	.53	.60
1963-D	1,774,020,400	.52	.55
1964		.52	.55
1964-D		.52	.55

## NICKELS

Date	Minted	Bid	Ask Change
1928-D	6,436,000	NB	360.00
1929-P	36,446,000	NB	375.00
1935-D	12,092,000	NB	360.00
1936-P	119,001,420	100.00	120.00
1936-D	24,418,000	100.00	120.00
1937-P	79,485,769	100.00	120.00—15.00
1937-D	17,826,000	100.00	117.50
1937-S	5,035,000	160.00	170.00
1938-D Buf.	7,020,000	95.00	105.00
1938	19,150,365	60.00	65.50
1938-D	5,376,000	170.00	175.00
1938-S	4,105,000	250.00	285.00—15.00
1939	120,627,535	27.00	29.00
1939-D	3,514,000	NB	1500.00
1939-S	6,630,000	475.00	500.00
1940	176,499,158	20.50	24.00
1940-D	43,540,000	NB	38.00
1940-S	39,690,000	45.00	48.00
1941	203,283,720	22.00	23.00
1941-D	53,432,000	33.20	35.00
1941-S	43,445,000	38.00	40.00
1942	49,818,600	28.00	31.00
1942-D	13,938,000	380.00	400.00
1942-P	57,900,000	230.00	240.00
1942-S	32,900,000	105.00	110.00
1943-P	271,165,000	55.00	60.00
1943-D	15,294,000	110.00	115.00
1943-S	104,060,000	37.00	42.00
1944-P	119,150,000	95.00	100.00
1944-D	32,309,000	70.00	75.00
1944-S	21,640,000	91.00	100.00
1945-P	119,408,100	92.50	97.50
1945-D	37,158,000	43.00	45.00—2.00

## Coin Exchange Transactions

## BU ROLL PRICES AS OF

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 29, 1965

The BID and ASKED prices listed on this page were taken directly from the prices shown on the teletype, and represent wholesale prices at which coins were traded at or were offered at during the week of December 27th. Of course there are some items that had several different prices both bid and asked, and we have done our best to average these items so as to give our readers the best picture possible. We have tried

to ignore ridiculous bids and offers to keep the prices true. For instance, a certain roll might be actively traded in at between \$95.00 and \$100.00 and we have noted many transactions around these figures. Naturally we will ignore a bid offer of \$75.00 or a sell offer of \$125.00 on this roll as these offers are not in line at all and would just confuse the picture.

REMEMBER, THESE ARE TRANSACTIONS BETWEEN DEALERS. RETAIL PRICES ARE HIGHER.

Date	Minted	Bid	Ask Change
1945-S	58,939,000	36.00	40.00
1946	161,116,000	6.50	7.50
1946-D	45,292,200	30.00	36.00
1946-S	13,560,000	45.00	47.50
1947	95,000,000	7.50	10.00
1947-D	37,882,000	20.00	22.75
1947-S	24,720,000	40.00	44.00
1948	89,348,000	7.50	9.00
1948-D	44,734,000	23.00	26.00
1948-S	11,300,000	75.00	77.00
1949	60,652,000	28.10	31.00
1949-D	35,238,000	29.00	35.00
1949-S	9,716,000	80.00	85.00
1950	9,847,386	92.00	98.00
1950-D	2,630,000	625.00	640.00
1951	28,689,500	35.00	37.10
1951-D	20,460,000	40.00	45.00
1951-S	7,776,000	185.00	195.00—5.00
1952	64,069,980	8.00	9.00
1952-D	30,638,000	120.00	125.00
1952-S	20,572,000	35.00	37.00
1953	46,772,800	5.50	6.00— .50
1953-D	59,878,600	7.00	7.50
1953-S	19,210,900	27.50	30.00—2.00
1954	47,917,350	5.00	5.50
1954-D	117,183,060	4.30	5.00
1954-S	29,384,000	13.00	15.00
1955	8,265,200	65.00	68.00—2.00
1955-D	74,464,100	7.00	8.00
1956	35,885,384	5.00	6.00+ .30
1956-D	67,222,940	3.00	4.00
1957	39,655,952	7.20	8.00
1957-D	136,828,900	2.50	2.70
1958	17,963,652	17.25	18.50
1958-D	168,249,120	2.10	2.35
1959	28,397,291	6.50	7.00
1959-D	160,738,240	2.10	2.25
1960	57,107,602	2.25	2.50
1960-D	192,582,180	2.10	2.25
1961	76,668,244	2.40	2.75
1961-D	229,342,760	2.10	2.25
1962	100,602,017	2.15	2.25
1962-D	280,195,720	2.10	2.20
1963	175,776,000	2.15	2.25
1963-D	276,829,460	2.05	2.15
1964		2.05	2.10
1964-D		2.05	2.10

## DIMES

Date	Minted	Bid	Ask Change
1940	65,361,827	NB	75.00
1940-D	21,198,000	65.00	67.75
1940-S	21,560,000	64.00	67.00
1941	175,106,557	40.00	45.00
1941-D	45,634,000	NB	89.00
1941-S	43,090,000	60.00	65.00
1942	205,432,329	42.50	45.00
1942-D	60,740,000	60.00	65.00
1942-S	49,300,000	NB	115.00
1943	191,710,000	35.00	37.00
1943-D	71,949,000	35.00	38.00
1943-S	60,400,000	45.00	50.00
1944	231,410,000	37.00	39.80
1944-D	62,224,000	37.20	40.00
1944-S	49,490,000	NB	38.00
1945	159,130,000	37.00	40.00
1945-D	40,245,000	37.20	40.15
1945-S	41,920,000	32.50	38.00
1946	255,250,000	10.00	11.00
1946-D	61,043,500	20.00	22.50
1946-S	7,900,000	55.00	60.00
1947	121,520,000	25.00	30.00
1947-D	46,835,000	25.00	30.00—2.00
1947-S	34,840,000	57.25	61.00
1948	74,750,000	60.00	70.00
1948-D	52,841,000	35.00	39.00+1.00
1948-S	35,520,000	53.90	57.00
1949	30,940,000	NB	320.00
1949-D	26,034,000	75.00	80.00
1949-S	13,510,000	410.00	425.00
1950	50,181,500	40.00	42.00—3.00
1950-D	46,803,000	42.00	45.00—5.00
1950-S	20,440,000	NB	375.00
1951	103,937,602	38.00	41.00
1951-D	52,191,800	25.00	29.20
1951-S	31,630,000	275.00	295.00
1952	99,122,073	15.00	18.00
1952-D	122,100,000	30.00	34.00
1952-S	44,419,500	82.25	85.00
1953	53,618,920	25.00	28.00
1953-D	136,433,000	9.00	10.00
1953-S	39,180,000	25.00	26.00—1.50
1954	114,243,503	8.00	8.50
1954-D	106,397,000	8.00	8.50
1954-S	22,860,000	33.00	35.00
1955	12,828,381	65.00	68.50
1955-D	13,959,000	40.00	43.00
1955-S	18,510,000	28.00	30.00—1.00
1956	109,309,384	6.50	7.00
1956-D	108,015,100	5.75	6.20
1957	161,407,952	6.00	6.50
1957-D	113,354,330	7.50	8.00
1958	32,785,652	25.00	27.00
1958-D	136,564,600	5.75	6.25
1959	86,929,291	5.60	5.80

Date	Minted	Bid	Ask Change
1959-D	164,919,790	5.50	5.75
1960	72,081,602	6.20	7.25
1960-D	200,160,400	5.40	5.75
1961	96,758,244	8.00	9.00
1961-D	209,146,550	5.25	5.50
1962	75,668,019	5.50	6.50
1962-D	334,948,380	5.25	5.40
1963	123,650,000	5.15	5.50+ .25
1963-D	421,476,530	5.10	5.25
1964		5.05	5.10
1964-D		5.05	5.10
1964 Pointed 9		NB	31.00—2.00
1964-D Pointed 9		NB	7.50—1.50

## QUARTERS

Date	Minted	Bid	Ask	Change
1941	79,047,287	NB	60.00	
1941-D	16,714,800	139.00	147.50	
1941-S	16,080,000	222.00	231.00	
1942	102,117,123	60.00	65.00	
1942-D	17,487,200	110.00	120.00	
1942-S	19,384,000	650.00	700.00	
1943	99,700,000	NB	34.00	
1943-D	16,095,600	85.00	88.00	
1943-S	21,700,000	150.00	165.00	
1944	104,956,000	25.00	26.00	
1944-D	14,600,000	81.00	84.80	
1944-S	12,560,000	80.00	85.00	5.00
1945	74,372,000	NB	25.00	
1945-D	12,341,600	75.00	80.00	
1945-S	17,004,001	50.00	55.00	
1946	53,436,000	23.25	26.00	
1946-D	9,072,800	65.00	75.00	
1946-S	4,204,000	125.00	130.00	
1947	22,566,000	50.00	57.00	
1947-D	15,338,400	40.00	42.00	2.00
1947-S	5,532,000	110.00	115.00	
1948	35,196,000	20.00	24.00	2.00
1948-D	16,766,800	45.00	47.50	
1948-S	15,960,000	45.00	50.00	5.00
1949	9,312,000	400.00	420.00	
1949-D	10,068,400	110.00	120.00	
1950	24,971,512	NB	35.00	
1950-D	21,075,600	28.00	31.00	
1950-S	10,284,004	105.50	114.00	
1951	43,505,602	26.00	28.00	
1951-D	35,354,800	NB	20.00	
1951-S	8,848,000	185.00	200.00	
1952	38,662,073	19.00	21.00	
1952-D	49,795,200	15.00	17.00	
1952-S	13,707,800	98.00	104.00	
1953	18,664,920	50.00	55.00	
1953-D	56,112,400	NB	13.00	
1953-S	14,016,000	40.00	43.50	
1954	54,645,503	12.75	14.00	
1954-D	46,305,500	14.00	14.75	.25
1954-S	11,834,722	NB	35.50	
1955	18,558,381	32.00	35.00	
1955-D	3,182,400	125.00	127.00	
1956	44,813,384	13.50	14.00	
1956-D	32,334,500	13.50	14.50	
1957	47,779,952	11.50	12.75	
1957-D	77,924,160	10.75	11.50	
1958	7,235,652	45.00	48.00	
1958-D	78,124,900	10.75	11.25	
1959	25,533,291	13.75	14.20	
1959-D	62,054,232	11.00	12.50	
1960	30,855,602	12.50	13.75	+.75
1960-D	63,000,324	11.50	12.50	
1961	40,064,244	12.00	12.50	
1961-D	83,656,928	11.00	12.25	
1962	39,374,019	11.00	12.50	+.50
1962-D	127,554,756	10.00	11.25	
1963	77,391,645	10.75	11.40	
1963-D	135,288,184	10.75	11.45	
1964		NB	10.40	
1964-D		NB	10.40	
1965		NB	10.25	



**GREATER HOUSTON COIN CLUB**  
**9TH ANNUAL MONEY SHOW**  
 SHAMROCK-HILTON HOTEL — HOUSTON, TEXAS  
 (We hosted the ANA last August)

**January 28 - 29 - 30, 1966**

Educational Program — Top Dealers — Free Admission  
 Outstanding Exhibits — Including the Fabulous Currency  
 Exhibit From the Treasury Department — the 2nd Time  
 This Exhibit Has Been Shown Since 1927.

**Auction by: New England Coin Co., Inc.**  
 For Bourse, Auction, or Exhibit Space, Write To:

**Bill Johns—General Chairman**  
 1412 Westheimer  
 Houston, Texas 77006  
 Telephone 713-JA 3-2878

Rare! Museums, collectors, dealers, and wealthy  
 World Proof collectors do not own these

**1 CENTAVOS OF MEXICO**

1950 to 1964, 15 coins all BU. 1 set complete  
 for \$7.50 PP.

Be proud when others show you rare sets or cent  
 sets, or rare Proofs, or crown. Show them your Brill.  
 Unc. 1c set. This set is the lowest priced North  
 American. 1c set, 1950 to 1964 in nice holder \$7.50.

3 sets (limit 3) for \$21.00. Be proud, own some-  
 thing rare. Order now.

**FREE**

Brand New 1965 price list on choice coins only!

**J. C. WOZNIAK**

8329 Owens St. Sunland, California

**TEAR GAS PENS**  
**FOR YOUR PROTECTION**  
**Extra Powerful Magnum Size**

No larger than a fountain pen, but protection as powerful as  
 any pistol — legal everywhere.

**SPECIAL to PACE Readers — \$4.95**

SHIPPED EXPRESS COLLECT. CANNOT BE MAILED.  
 Everyone should have one of these with him at all times!

**Great Southwest Coin and Gun Exchange**

515 WEST JEFFERSON  
 DALLAS, TEXAS 75208

**WANTED**  
**TO**  
**BUY**

**BU Rolls — Gold**

**AMERICAN and FOREIGN CROWNS**

**FOREIGN PROOF SETS**

**COLLECTIONS and ESTATES**

**M. HIRSCHHORN & SON**

ANA 17211

Telephones: ST 4-8418 or ST 6-2116 — Area Code 212  
 39-40 - 30th Street Dept. B Long Island City, N. Y. 11101

**QUESTIONS**

**AND**

**QUERIES**

**COLUMN**

**TO BEGIN**

**IN**

**NEXT**

**WEEKS**

**PAGE**

**Mississippi Numismatic Exch. Inc.**

P.O. Box 263 Jackson, Miss. 39205 Ph. 601-948-3786  
 DANIEL T. ANDERSON, President  
 235 E. Capital

**COMPLETE NUMISMATIC SERVICES**

WE CAN SUPPLY CIRC. OR UNC. COINS. COMPLETE STOCK  
 OF ROLLS, ROLL SETS, PROOFS AND MANY OTHERS.

**SELL ALL AT TELETYPE ASK**  
**PRICES OR BETTER — CALL ME**

**OVER 12,000**  
**POSSIBLE RESPONSES**  
**TO YOUR AD**  
**COULD HAVE BEEN**  
**YOURS HERE FOR**  
**ONLY . . . \$16.80**

**MOTION IV**

Continued from Page 8

Considering that the work of the Congress has brought to light the complete lack — the insufficiency — or the ineffectiveness of the ruling regarding the reproduction of the collector's coins and medals

it was suggested that :

The legal services of U.N.E.S.C.O. should devote themselves to the exhaustive study of comparative legislation regarding the striking of coins and medals;

The said services should establish — after consulting scientific groups and amateur and professional associations — a project that could be adopted by the member states of this organization.

The Congress unanimously decided to form a PERMANENT COMMISSION of five members in order to carry out the wishes and motions expressed, and to co-ordinate the efforts of the members of the International Association of Professional Numismatists in regard to the fight against forgeries. The Congress nominated the following to form this Commission :

- Mr. Emile BOURGEY, Secretary of the Commission, 7, rue Drouot, Paris (9°).
- Mr. Xavier CALICO, President of the I.A.P.N., Plaza del Angel 2, Barcelona 2.
- Mr. Miguel MUNOZ, President of the Mexican Numismatic Society, Apartado 897, Mexico D. F.
- Mr. Per-Otto NORDIN, Assistant delegate of the Swedish Numismatic Society, 19, rue du Dr-Blanche, Paris (16°).
- Mr. Matt. H. ROTHERT, President of the American Numismatic Association, P. O. Box 10, Camden, Arkansas, 71 701.

The reports on the work of this Congress will be published in due course through the good offices of the I.A.P.N.

Yours faithfully,

Paris, November 1965.

For the PERMANENT COMMISSION

The Secretary :

Em. BOURGEY.

**REPRESENTED ORGANISATIONS**

UNESCO : Monsieur Szpakowski, Cultural Activities Department,  
 Monuments and Museums Division.

INTERPOL : Monsieur le Commissaire Principal Laouenan.

THE UNITED STATES TREASURY DEPARTMENT : Mr. H. Hamly.

American Numismatic Association	Mr. M. Rothert
International Association of Professional Numismatists	Mr. X. Calico
Spanish Numismatic Association	Mr. Ruiz de Larramendi
German Association of Professional Numismatists	Mr. R. Wolf
Association of Numismatic Societies of Great Britain	Mr. Kent
Numismatic Association of New Jersey	Mr. Selfridge
Central Bank of Venezuela	Mme de Pardo
Bank of Israel	Mr. Milo
Cabinet des Médailles of Athens	Mme Oeconomides
Cabinet des Médailles of Paris	M. Le Rider
Cabinet des Médailles of the Netherlands	Dr. E. Van Gelder
Cercle Numismatique of Alsace	Dr. P. Simon
Cercle Numismatique of Basel	Dr. H. Cohn
Chicago Coin Club	Mr. L. Stark

Numismatic Club of Bogota	Mr. X. Calico
Instituto Antonio Agustín (Spain)	Prof. Dr. J. M. de Navascués
Netherlands Mint	Dr. Van Hengel
Paris Mint	M. Debaye
Numismatische Kommission der Länder	Dr. Jaekel
Professional Numismatists Guild (U.S.A.)	Mr. Picker
Société d'Etudes Numismatiques et Archéologiques (Paris)	M. Lafolie
French Numismatic Society	Dr. Bastien
Argentinian Numismatic Society	Mr. X. Calico
Bavarian Numismatic Society	Dr. E. Giebach
Bulgarian Numismatic Society	Dr. E. Nedelichev
Italian Numismatic Society	Mr. Cremaschi
Ligurian Numismatic Society	Dr. Pesce
Moroccan Numismatic Society	Mr. D. Eustache
Mexican Numismatic Society	Mr. M. Munoz
Dutch Numismatic Society	Mr. Schlemper
Portuguese Numismatic Society	Mr. X. Calico
Numismatic Society of Puebla (Mexico)	Mr. Baron Arce
Numismatic Society of Saarland	Dr. Bruhne
Swedish Numismatic Society	Mr. Nathorst-Böök
	Mr. Nordin (Assistant Delegate)



# Special Events

Conventions, auctions, fairs, club meetings, or any other events of interest in the numismatic world appear in this section every week.

Organization officers and chairmen are respectfully requested to write us about your events. FREE COPIES of PACE will be sent on request for distribution at your event.

After your event has taken place, please send us a report, with pictures if possible — for complete news coverage in PACE.

INDIANA COIN CLUB, INC. — Indiana, Penna. Spring Coin Show — March 12-13, 1966; 6th Annual Coin Show — Oct. 22-23, 1966. To be held at Rustic Lodge, Rt. 286, Indiana, Penna. Bourse Chairman — C. V. Stabile, Box 91, Lucernemines, Penna. (4)

Second Annual Coin Show, Columbia, Missouri Coin Club, March 5 and 6, 1966. Daniel Boone Hotel, Columbia, Missouri. No admission charge. Bourse chairmen: Ed Walker and Marion Henley, c/o Columbia Coin Club, Box 411, Columbia, Missouri 65202.

The first coin show to be held in Defiance, Ohio is being planned by the Defiance Coin Club, to be held on April 17, 1966 in the Eagles Hall, from 10:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.

A large turnout of interested citizens from Western Ohio and

Eastern Indiana is expected. The public is cordially invited. There will be door prizes awarded to those in attendance throughout the day. No attendance fee will be charged.

Many rare coin dealers from a wide radius will be on hand to buy, sell, trade and appraise rare and valuable coins.

Exhibits of rare and unusual coins will be displayed. Any one may enter their displays and awards will be given for the four best exhibits.

The committee in charge of this Coin Show is under the direction of Donald Snodgrass, General Chairman, and is composed of the following members: Carl A. Hoch, and Mrs. Leslie Brook, Publicity; Nick Paonessa, Bourse; Larry Heller and Fred Hissong, Exhibits; Clyde Lindsay, Security; and Robert Galliers, Judges.

## RAREST REGULAR

ISSUE U.S. COIN

## SALE

U. S. Twenty Cent Piece

VF	\$41.95	AG	\$12.95
XF	\$9.95	Good	14.95
FOR 75-CC		VG	19.95
ADD 50%		F	31.95

— Full 5 Work Day Return Privilege —

F. SCOTT OTEY III

3307 William Brewster

Irving, Texas 75060

FOR  
ONLY

**\$26.40**

Approximately

12,000 PEOPLE

would see

YOUR

AD

HERE

## Classified Ads

CENTS CANADIAN: 1963 mint sealed master bag (\$60.00 face), \$92.00. Express collect. Rolls 1959, \$4.00; 1960, \$6.00; 1962, \$3.00. REGENCY, 157 Rupert, Winnipeg, Canada. (41d)

WANTED: BIE 1964 P and D cents. Also BIE's before 1950. Better Error Better Price. Mint Oddity Collector. E. H. Underwood, Jr., Drawer 390, Cushing, Okla., 74023 (41c)

REAL B.U. ROLL SILVER Dollars. 20 different dates. Including 78-P, 82-O, 96-P and 04-O. \$39.50, Scientific, 1617 Marion, Denver, Colorado. (41d)

MARDI GRAS MEDALS: Six different. Nickel \$1.00, fine silver \$9.00 each. Free \$2.50 book with each complete set. Orleans Medal Mart, 938 Du Maine, New Orleans, La. 70116. (2c)

1943 PHILADELPHIA MINT Cents, Original Bank Wrapped Rolls Never Opened. Pace Quotation \$9.00 per roll. LEO SABLE, A.N.A. 4732, 3066 N. Atlantic Blvd., Fort Lauderdale, Fla. 33308 (1d)

BU DOLLARS: 1928-P, \$70.00. 1924-P rolls, \$45.00; three for \$125.00. Free list! Larry Bursch, 2642-C 35th Avenue, Oakland, California 94619. (41c)

"BUYING SILVER Dollar Sacks, BU!" Paying \$1275.00, Morgans! \$1260.00, PEACE! Rolls prorated! Fast Midas Check! Better dates also wanted! Rolls, ship immediately, insured. Bags, write for shipping instructions. Midas Metropolitan Coin Centers, Box 9167, Chicago, Illinois, 60690!

INVESTMENT Advisory Service covering U.S., Canadian, Foreign Coins. For \$1 we will send you several previous issues plus an investment plan that has tremendous potential. SCIAS, Box 913p, Port Jervis, N.Y. (45d)

FREE! New Variety Oddity Checklist record book contains 100 large pages of listings, illustrations and other features. Retails \$1. Now yours free with order of the new 3rd edition Major Variety Oddity Guide by Spadone \$2.50. Hardcover \$3.50. Postpaid. Dealer inquiries invited. Ampere Coins, 231 N. 18th Street, East Orange, New Jersey. (41d)

PACE SPECIAL 100 different encased cents, unc, postpaid \$14.95. Ind. Res. add 2%. Earl Fankhauser, Box 362, Fort Wayne, Indiana. (1d)

"BUYING! TOPS!" Midas buying for fabulous second, third Chicagoland Coincenters! Unblemished proofsets, paying Pace bid! Buying Rolls; Sacks; Keys! Semikeys! Cartwheels! Want to sell? Want Action? Fast Midas Check? Write Today! Director, Midas Metropolitan Centers, Incorporated, Box 9167, Chicago, Illinois, 60690. (41d)

LABELS, COIN TUBE, Self-Adhesive, 3/4" Round. 1000 \$1.00. 5000 \$4.50. Free list. Althor, 2260 Benson Ave., Brooklyn, N.Y. 11214. (41d)

CALIFORNIA TOKENS, 6 different gold \$3.50 per set. Five sets for \$11.00. Twenty sets for \$40.00. U.S. and Canadian postage accepted at 10% over face. Many other trades — Our foreign gold coins and silver crowns for Canadian coins. Regency Coin & Stamp, 157 Rupert Ave., Winnipeg, Canada. (45d)

BU SILVER \$ from the silver state, 10 different dates — our choice — \$17.95. If other silver dollars are wanted please send want list. Greg Heath, Star Rt. 1, Box 14, Las Vegas, Nevada, 89106 (3d)

PRICE LISTS: Sent for 10c stamps. Refunded first order \$5. RCDA 104, ANA 31615.

PAUL LUND  
NO. PLATTE, NEBRASKA  
200-So. SYCAMORE  
69101 (5d)

WANT 1916-D DIME, full rims, pay cash or trade semi-key Lincolns, semi - key Indians. Robert C. Meck, Annapolis, Roads, Annapolis, Maryland (1c)

WANT 1916-D DIME, full rims. Trade half cents 1851 BU, 1835 EF, 1833 VF. Robert Meck, Annapolis Roads, Annapolis, Maryland (1c)

NEED 1914-D CENT VG. Trade two 1921-S VG and two 1921-S good half dollars. Robert Meck, Annapolis Roads, Annapolis, Maryland (1c)

BIB MAIL BID Auction Sale ends January 31. Nice assortment. Send for your free lists to: Joe Snisky, 309 West Railroad St., Nesquehoning, Penna. (1c)

1964 MALAWI CASED Proof sets \$16.00, postpaid. Hans Lorenz, P.O. Box 336, Williamsburg, Virginia, 23185 (5c)

BUY-SELL - TRADE Civil War items and related era items. Write me your wants, Robert Meck, Annapolis Roads, Annapolis, Maryland. (1c)

TRADE COINS For Civil War items. Buy-sell confederate buttons and buckles. Robert Meck, Route 3, Box 63, Annapolis, Maryland. (1c)

1950-D NICKELS VG, \$12.90 each — 10 \$125.00. Other Jefferson. Write: Claude Wadsworth 5521-1st Ave. So. Birmingham, Ala. (1d)

FOR SALE: AVERAGE circulated \$1.00 silver certificates, 1957, 1957A, 1957B, 100 \$110.00. WANTED, National Bank notes. Loell Loper, Bloomfield, Iowa. (2d)

BU SILVER DOLLAR Bags \$1325.00 83-O, 84-O, 85-O, 86-P, 87P, 23P Express Collect. Dr. Arthur Selby 127 W. Valley, Rialto, Calif. 714-877-2384. (1d)

NEW YEAR SPECIAL Sir Winston Churchill Crown in Snap-lock Holder only \$1.50 with new 1966 Red Book, \$2.75 with New 1966 Blue Book, \$2.00 or both Red Book and Blue Book with Crown only \$4.00 postpaid in U.S. Kent Kidder, A.N.A. South Road Bradford, Vermont 05033 (5c)

ONE CENTAVO OF Mexico, 1950 to 1965 uncirculated; 16 coins for \$4.00 pre-paid. Send order to Frank Perez Carreno, Box 85, Zacatecas, Zacatecas, Mexico. (Member ANM). (10d)

\$1.00 FRN NOTES, K.C. Fowler, NEW, 1963A, \$1.50 each. 10 or more, \$1.25 each. Sallie Crawford, Box 83, Wichita, Kansas 67201. (2c)

PACE

OFFERS

SPECIAL

HOLIDAY

SURPRISE

Page 1

## CLASSIFIED AD ORDER BLANK

Just Write Your Ad Here — Count Words — Fill in Coupon!

20 WORDS \$1.00 (ADDITIONAL WORDS: 5c EACH)  
Cash With Order

MAIL TO: PACE P.O. Box 1925 Fort Worth, Texas 76101

Name \_\_\_\_\_ DATE \_\_\_\_\_  
Address \_\_\_\_\_ Number of Words \_\_\_\_\_  
City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_ Zip \_\_\_\_\_ Number of Weeks \_\_\_\_\_  
Signature \_\_\_\_\_ Cash Enclosed \_\_\_\_\_

Advertisers Please Include References



# MILLION DOLLAR profit for our clients

We like to think that we have made our clients over a million dollars on material that they have purchased through us during the past two years (actually the figure is probably nearer two million.)

Yes, on our volume which has run into the millions over the past several years, we note with pride that investors who have followed our recommendations have prospered 10-1.

As further evidence of our accuracy all of our clients

## MORGAN DOLLARS

VG	F	VF	XF	AU	BU	Rolls	VG	F	VF	XF	AU	BU	Rolls
1878-P 7F	—	—	—	—	3.75	69.50	1894-S	4.00	6.00	11.00	15.00	35.00	50.00 900.00
1878-P 8F	—	5.00	5.50	7.50	10.50	13.50 225.00	1894-O	2.50	3.00	3.50	5.50	10.00	27.50 500.00
1878-P 1/4F	—	8.75	9.75	11.00	12.50	16.50 275.00	1895-S	12.50	17.50	35.00	85.00	200.00	440.00
1879-P	—	—	—	—	2.00	38.00	1895-O	6.50	7.50	10.00	25.00	75.00	175.00
1879-S	—	—	—	—	1.85	31.00	1896-P	—	—	2.00	2.50	3.75	55.00
1879-O	—	—	1.75	2.00	3.00	6.00 89.50	1896-S	—	6.00	8.50	17.50	75.00	150.00
1879-CC	6.00	8.50	11.50	22.50	97.50	175.00	1896-O	—	3.00	3.50	6.50	7.00	25.00 485.00
1880-P	—	—	—	—	2.50	42.50	1897-P	—	—	2.00	2.50	3.00	6.00 89.50
1880-S	—	—	—	—	1.85	30.00	1897-S	2.00	2.75	3.00	3.50	6.00	10.00 195.00
1880-O	—	—	1.95	2.50	2.95	45.00	1897-O	—	—	3.50	7.50	17.50	255.00
1880-CC	16.00	18.50	22.50	27.50	40.00	47.50 875.00	1898-P	—	—	2.00	2.50	3.00	4.50 79.50
1881-P	—	—	—	—	1.85	30.00	1898-O	3.00	4.00	5.50	11.00	16.00	30.00 395.00
1881-S	—	—	—	—	1.85	30.00	1898-S	—	—	—	—	2.75	45.00
1881-O	—	—	1.50	1.75	2.00	33.50	1899-P	—	10.00	12.00	14.00	16.00	22.50 400.00
1881-CC	—	40.00	42.00	45.00	50.00	925.00	1899-S	2.00	2.50	5.00	12.00	20.00	45.00 810.00
1882-P	—	—	—	—	2.50	42.50	1899-O	—	—	—	—	2.00	33.50
1882-S	—	—	—	—	1.85	31.00	1900-P	—	—	1.50	1.75	2.00	33.50
1882-O	—	—	1.50	1.60	1.75	2.00 33.50	1900-S	2.00	2.25	3.75	7.50	13.00	20.00 395.00
1882-CC	6.50	9.00	10.50	13.50	16.00	22.00 385.00	1900-O	—	—	—	—	2.00	—
1883-P	—	—	—	—	2.00	41.50	1901-P	4.00	6.00	9.50	13.00	15.00	64.50
1883-S	—	—	—	3.00	7.50	20.00 395.00	1901-S	2.50	2.75	3.75	8.50	16.00	30.00 575.00
1883-O	—	—	—	—	1.85	30.00	1901-O	—	—	—	—	2.00	33.50
1883-CC	6.50	9.00	10.50	13.50	16.00	22.00 385.00	1902-P	—	2.00	2.25	2.75	4.00	6.00 115.00
1884-P	—	—	—	—	2.50	39.50	1902-S	9.50	12.00	17.50	25.00	30.00	32.50 965.00
1884-S	—	2.00	2.50	5.00	10.00	29.00 580.00	1902-O	—	—	—	—	2.00	33.50
1884-O	—	—	—	—	1.85	30.00	1903-P	—	2.50	2.75	3.50	5.00	7.00 139.00
1884-CC	—	22.50	24.00	26.00	27.00	28.00 495.00	1903-S	3.00	4.25	6.50	15.00	100.00	200.00
1885-P	—	—	—	—	2.00	32.00	1903-O	—	—	23.00	25.00	28.00	30.00 525.00
1885-S	3.00	3.50	4.00	5.00	8.00	14.00 195.00	1904-P	—	2.50	2.75	5.00	6.50	20.00 399.00
1885-O	—	—	—	—	1.85	30.00	1904-S	2.25	2.50	4.00	12.50	35.00	155.00
1885-CC	—	42.00	43.00	45.00	48.00	52.50 975.00	1904-O	—	—	—	—	3.00	42.50
1886-P	—	—	—	—	2.00	30.00	1921-P	—	—	—	—	—	1.85 30.00
1886-S	8.00	12.00	14.00	22.00	32.50	40.00 750.00	1921-S	—	—	1.75	2.75	3.50	7.00 140.00
1886-O	2.00	3.00	3.50	4.00	6.50	17.00 310.00	1921-O	—	—	1.75	2.75	3.50	7.00 135.00
1887-P	—	—	—	—	1.85	30.00							
1887-S	6.50	7.75	9.00	9.50	13.50	18.50 325.00							
1887-O	—	—	—	—	4.00	59.00							
1888-P	—	—	—	—	1.85	30.00	1921-P	—	—	—	—	—	1.85 30.00
1888-S	20.00	23.00	27.50	30.00	32.50	37.00 795.00	1922-P	—	11.00	12.50	15.00	17.00	26.00 500.00
1889-O	—	—	—	—	2.75	42.50	1922-S	—	1.50	1.75	2.00	3.00	5.50 95.00
1889-P	—	—	—	—	2.00	25.00 39.50	1922-O	—	1.50	1.75	2.00	3.00	5.50 95.00
1889-S	26.00	28.00	31.00	32.50	37.00	42.50 850.00	1923-P	—	—	—	—	—	1.85 30.00
1889-O	—	—	1.50	1.75	5.00	8.75 135.00	1923-S	—	—	2.00	2.50	5.75	12.50 210.00
1889-CC	50.00	55.00	60.00	125.00	250.00	575.00	1923-O	—	—	—	2.50	4.00	9.00 159.50
1890-P	—	—	1.50	1.75	2.50	3.75 72.50	1924-P	—	—	1.75	2.00	2.75	4.00 60.00
1890-S	2.50	3.00	3.50	4.50	6.75	9.50 185.00	1924-S	—	5.75	6.50	9.00	15.00	45.00 895.00
1890-O	—	—	2.50	3.00	3.75	5.00 72.50	1925-P	—	—	1.75	2.00	2.75	4.00 60.00
1890-CC	5.00	5.75	7.50	12.00	18.00	22.00 450.00	1925-S	—	4.00	4.50	5.00	7.50	20.00 385.00
1891-P	—	—	3.00	3.75	6.00	16.00 295.00	1926-P	—	5.50	6.50	7.50	10.00	12.00 240.00
1891-S	3.50	4.00	5.50	7.50	10.00	17.00 330.00	1926-S	—	2.50	2.75	4.00	6.50	11.50 215.00
1891-O	—	—	1.50	1.75	5.00	8.75 135.00	1926-O	—	2.00	2.25	3.00	5.00	11.50 215.00
1891-CC	8.00	9.00	10.50	12.00	17.50	22.50 395.00	1927-P	—	14.00	15.00	17.50	20.00	27.50 495.00
1892-P	2.50	3.00	3.50	5.00	9.00	20.00 375.00	1927-S	—	6.00	7.50	11.00	17.50	35.00 625.00
1892-S	3.00	3.50	6.00	25.00	300.00	650.00	1927-O	—	6.50	8.00	13.00	22.00	47.00 895.00
1892-O	2.00	2.50	3.50	5.00	6.00	12.00 215.00	1928-P	—	62.00	65.00	70.00	75.00	82.50 1600.00
1892-CC	8.00	10.00	16.00	25.00	35.00	47.50 895.00	1928-S	—	3.00	3.75	6.00	14.00	27.00 525.00
1893-P	9.50	11.00	14.00	20.00	27.50	55.00 1075.00	1934-P	—	15.00	16.50	19.00	22.00	25.00 495.00
1893-S	145.00	185.00	225.00	400.00	—	—	1934-S	—	4.50	6.00	10.00	15.00	30.00 575.00
1893-O	9.00	10.00	15.00	22.50	45.00	125.00	1934-O	—	8.00	14.50	36.00	135.00	250.00
1893-CC	12.00	15.00	22.50	35.00	96.00	175.00	1935-P	—	6.00	8.50	11.00	15.00	22.00 395.00
1894-P	65.00	70.00	75.00	100.00	125.00	175.00	1935-S	—	3.00	5.00	7.00	15.00	35.00 625.00

## CROWNS

1964 Bermuda \$1.50 ea., \$14.00 per ten, \$99.00 per hundred	
1965 Churchill \$1.50 ea., \$14.00 per ten, \$135.00 per hundred	
1965 Canadian, one ea. Type I, II, III	5.75
10 ea., Type I, II, III	56.50
20 ea., Type I, II, III	99.50
100 ea., Type I, II, III	525.00

## ALBUMS FOR THE COLLECTOR

B.U. Sets (all in bookshelf albums 2.95-5.95)

Lincoln Cents:	
1934-1964 SD Incl.	72.50
1934-1940	37.50
1941-1964	37.50
Jefferson Nickels	165.00
War Set	29.50

Roosevelt Dimes	64.50
Washington Quarters:	
1932-1964	1075.00
1941-1964	124.50
W. L. Half:	
1941-1947	147.50
Franklin Half 1948-1964	160.00
Peace Dollars	725.00

## Complete Supply Lines!

We have complete lines of Whitman, Library of Coins, Capitol, Meghrig, B&B, Hudegans, and all other major coins supplies, holders and cases. Order freely at advertised prices.

## TRADE!

Your halves are worth 52c to us and your dollars \$1.20 each to us, any quantity, when tendered in trade to us for our coins or coins that you want us to purchase for you on our teletypewriters.

## ROLLS WALKING LIB. HALVES

Buy	Sell	Buy	Sell
1916-P ea. 3.25	1934-S 10.50 14.50	1916-P ea. 3.25	1935-D 10.50 14.50
1916-D ea. 3.25	1935-S 10.50 14.50	1916-O	1936-D 10.50 14.50
1916-S 12.50	1936-S 10.50 14.50	1916-S	1937-D 26.00 39.00
1917-P 10.50 14.00	1937-S 13.00 18.50	1917-P	1938-D ea. 2.00
1917-D ea. 2.00	1938-S 16.00 24.50	1917-D	1939-D 10.50 14.50
1917-O	1939-S 11.00 16.50	1917-S	1940-S 10.50 14.00
1917-S ea. 4.00	1940-D 10.50 14.00	1917-S	1941-D 10.50 14.00
1917-S	1941-S 10.50 14.00	1917-S	1942-D 10.50 14.00
1918-P 10.50 14.00	1942-S 10.50 14.00	1918-P	1943-D 10.50 14.00
1918-D 11.00 16.50	1943-S 10.50 14.00	1918-D	1944-D 10.50 14.00
1918-S 10.50 14.00	1944-S 10.50 14.00	1918-S	1945-D 10.50 14.00
1919-P 45.00 67.50	1945-S 10.50 14.00	1919-P	1946-D 10.50 14.00
1919-D 50.00 75.00	1946-S 10.50 14.00	1919-D	1947-D 10.50 14.00
1919-S 43.00 64.50	1947-S 10.50 14.00	1919-S	
1920-P 10.50 14.00		1920-P	
1920-D 17.00 25.50		1920-D	
1920-S 10.50 14.00		1920-S	
1921-P 10.50 14.00		1921-P	
1921-D ea. 16.00		1921-D	
1921-S ea. 21.00		1921-S	
1922-P 13.50 25.00		1922-P	
1922-S 13.50 25.00		1922-S	
1923-P 13.50 25.00		1923-P	
1923-S 13.50 25.00		1923-S	
1924-P 26.00 47.00		1924-P	
1924-S 13.50 25.00		1924-S	
1925-P 13.50 25.00		1925-P	
1925-S 13.50 25.00		1925-S	

## FOREIGN PROOF SETS

### SOUTH AFRICA

	No Gold	With Gold
1964	17.50	
1963	39.50	79.50
1962	39.50	79.50
1961	34.50	79.50
1960	59.50	129.50
1959	169.50	349.50
1958	185.00	363.00
1957	195.00	345.00
1956	69.00	299.50
1955	75.00	155.00
1954	69.50	150.00
1953	65.00	140.00
1952	65.00	140.00
1951	75.00	
1950	300.00	
1949	199.50	
1948	99.50	
1947	160.00	